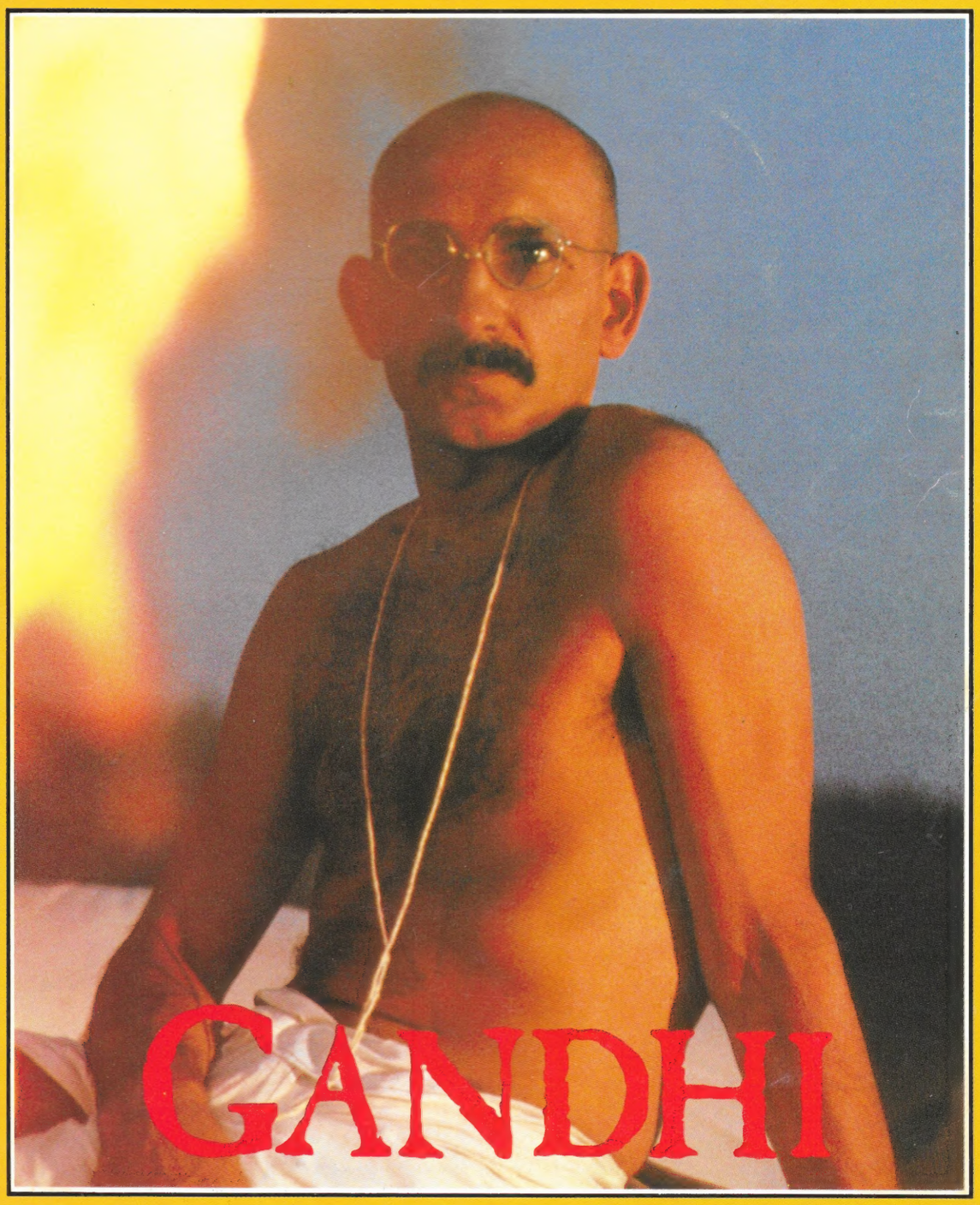
TRIBUTE

MAGAZINE



VOLUME IV ISSUE 1 WINTER 1982

Hidden in the moody green hills of Ireland, fiddle-maker Michael O'Brien makes magic. Fiddles that are as light and magical as an Irish jig.

It's from people like Michael O'Brien that some of the finest expressions of Irish craft and character come forth. Each original, each born of a passion unique to the Irish.

And, it's from thatched cottages like his, that rich Irish cream is collected, then married to pure Irish whiskey to culminate in an unforgettable, unique expression called Baileys Original Irish Cream.

A treasured Irish liquor that defies duplication.

Baileys Original Irish Cream. As original as Michael O'Brien himself. And just as unforgettable.

Baileys. Our taste is a national treasure.

TRIBUTE
MAGAZINE

VOLUME 4 ISSUE 1 WINTER 1982

CONTENTS

The Introduction	4
The Players	9
The Production	16
The Special Effects	19
The Makers	26
Vantage International Dateline	27
Coming Warner Brothers	28
Coming 20th Century-Fox	30
Coming Columbia Pictures	32
Looking Back	34
Did You Hear	36
Tribute Trivia	38
Tribute People	40
Show-Stopper Crossword!	42

Publisher **Brian A. Stewart**

Editor **Sandra I. Campbell**

Associate Editor **Sylvia Train**

Copy Editor **Colin Murray**

Contributing Editors
Don Daynard, Mary McLaughlin
Diane Bederman

Crossword
Bob Blackburn, David Harriman

VP and Director of Marketing and Sales
Alex E. Stewart

Sales Department
David R. Hammond, David A. Fleck,
Brian Case, Josie Cuda

Advertising Consultant
George R. Chandler/
Feature Advertising Inc.

Circulation Manager **Guy P.D. Murnaghan**

Photography
Douglas Allan McClure,
John Scott Daly — Dynasty Labs Inc.

Staff
Ann Winston, Terri Kennedy

Film and Colour Separations
Proving Specialties Ltd.

Printing
Haughton Graphics Limited

Tribute Magazine, established in 1981, is published quarterly by Tribute Publication Limited, 184 Laird Drive, Toronto, Ontario M4G 3V7

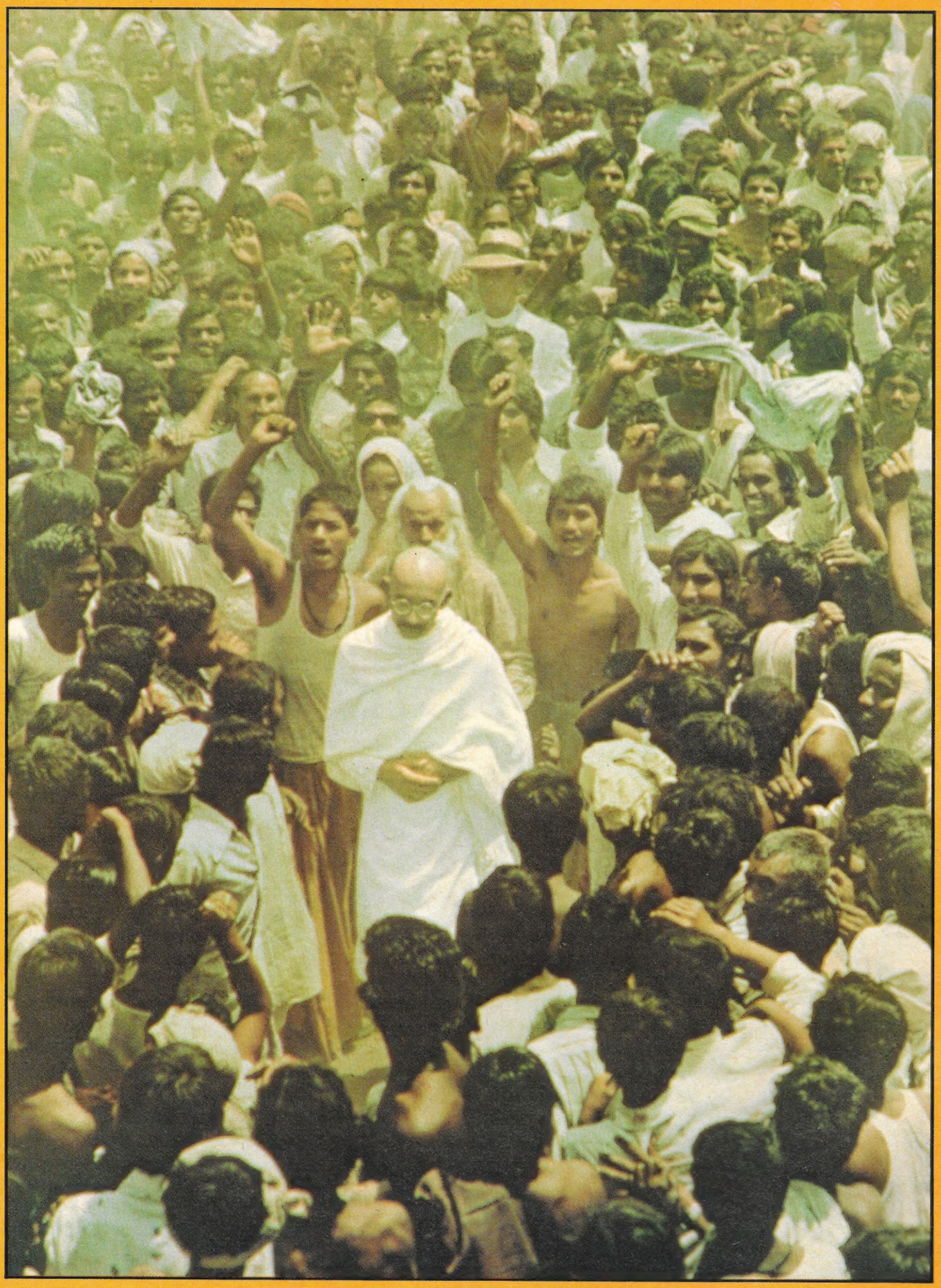
Advertising enquiries should be made to the above address, or by telephone: Toronto 416-424-4070.

Contents Copyright© 1981 by Tribute Publication Limited, all rights reserved, and may not be reprinted without permission.

Printed in Canada. Canadian second-class mail registration number 5659.

Subscription prices: Canada, 12 issues $36.00; U.S.A., 12 issues $45.00; all other countries, 12 issues $55.00. To subscribe, send name, address, postal code, and cheque or money order to Subscription Department, Tribute Publication Limited, 184 Laird Drive, Toronto, Ontario M4G 3V7. Allow 6 weeks.

"A Heineken: that's exactly what I had in mind."



GANDHI

His triumph changed the world forever.

Gandhi is the story of an Indian lawyer's transformation into one of the world's great men of peace. He was educated in England as a lawyer then returned to India. In 1893, when he was 23, he travelled to South Africa to represent a client. Arriving in Durban, he bought a first-class train ticket to Pretoria where the case was to be tried. But because he was an Indian of dark complexion, a South African conductor ordered him out of the first-class compartment.

Gandhi found himself in a strange country, cold and frightened, afraid to talk to anyone in case he would be insulted once more. He was tempted to go back to India but decided to stay, conduct his business and work to change the oppressive conditions. Because of these circumstances, the course of India's destiny changed.

Gandhi stayed in South Africa—where he launched his fight for justice and equality—from 1893 until 1914. When he left, he was no longer an innocent, inexperienced young man but a force to be reckoned with—a brilliant political activist.

On his return to India, he put his talents into the struggle to free India from British domination. He preached and practiced *satyagraha* or non-violence, fasted and lived a life of renunciation and simplicity.

He organized boycotts, went on "fasts unto death" to win concessions and became the moral centre of the Indian nationalist movement. The common people of India gave him the title Mahatma—"great soul". India's spiritual leader was 79—loved and venerated the world over—when he was assassinated by a Hindu fanatic.

Mohandas K. Gandhi had become one of the towering figures of the 20th century. His name was synonymous with a way of life that has altered the course of history—a name that continues to inspire millions to this day.

"Generations to come will scarce believe that such a one as this ever in flesh and blood walked upon this earth."

—Albert Einstein

The Chronology

1869 MOHANDAS GANDHI BORN.
The Suez Canal opens. An Indian citizen achieves the highest score on the Indian civil service examination, but is denied advancement by the British. In the United States, the Civil War has been over for four years and Howard College becomes the first American institution of higher learning for black citizens.

1882 GANDHI MARRIES HIS 13-YEAR-OLD BRIDE, KASTURBAI.

1885 India's National Congress Party, eventually to become the ruling party of an independent India, meets for the first time in Bombay.

1893 GANDHI, A YOUNG LAWYER, ARRIVES IN SOUTH AFRICA.
In India, demonstrations are organized against the British Raj. In America, the violent Pullman strike is only months away (1894).

1898 GANDHI BEGINS ANTI-BRITISH ACTIVITY IN SOUTH AFRICA.

1902 THE BOER WAR BEGINS. The Spanish-American War expands American influence in the Western hemisphere.

1907 GANDHI BEGINS NON-VIOLENT PROTEST IN SOUTH AFRICA.
He encourages Indians to burn their mandatory registration cards. In India, the Muslim League, ultimately the ruling party of Pakistan, is born.

1914 WORLD WAR I BEGINS. Gandhi supports the British.

1915 GANDHI RETURNS TO INDIA and establishes his *ashram* (retreat) near Ahmedabad. The British passenger liner Lusitania is sunk by the Germans.

1917 CHAMPARAN: GANDHI BEGINS HIS WORK IN INDIA by leading non-violent resistance among starving farmers. The United States enters World War I. The Russian revolution begins.

1919 MASSACRE AT AMRITSAR: The British brigadier Dyer orders his troops to fire into a crowd of unarmed Indians, killing 400. Riots break out. In America, prohibition goes into effect. The League of Nations is founded.

1920 GANDHI LEADS NATIONAL RESISTANCE AGAINST THE BRITISH. There are mass burnings of English cloth in India.

1922 AFTER VIOLENCE IN CHAURI-CHAURA, GANDHI CALLS OFF THE MOVEMENT.

1924 IN PRISON, GANDHI FASTS FOR HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY. In another prison, Adolf Hitler writes *Mein Kampf*.

1929 BLACK FRIDAY (October 29). Wall Street crashes and the Great Depression begins. Martin Luther King is born.

1930 GANDHI LEADS THE SALT MARCH to protest the British monopoly on salt. Reports of a bloody raid on a salt-processing plant create a wave of sympathy.

1932 IN PRISON AGAIN, GANDHI FASTS FOR THE UNTOUCHABLES.

1939 WORLD WAR II BEGINS.

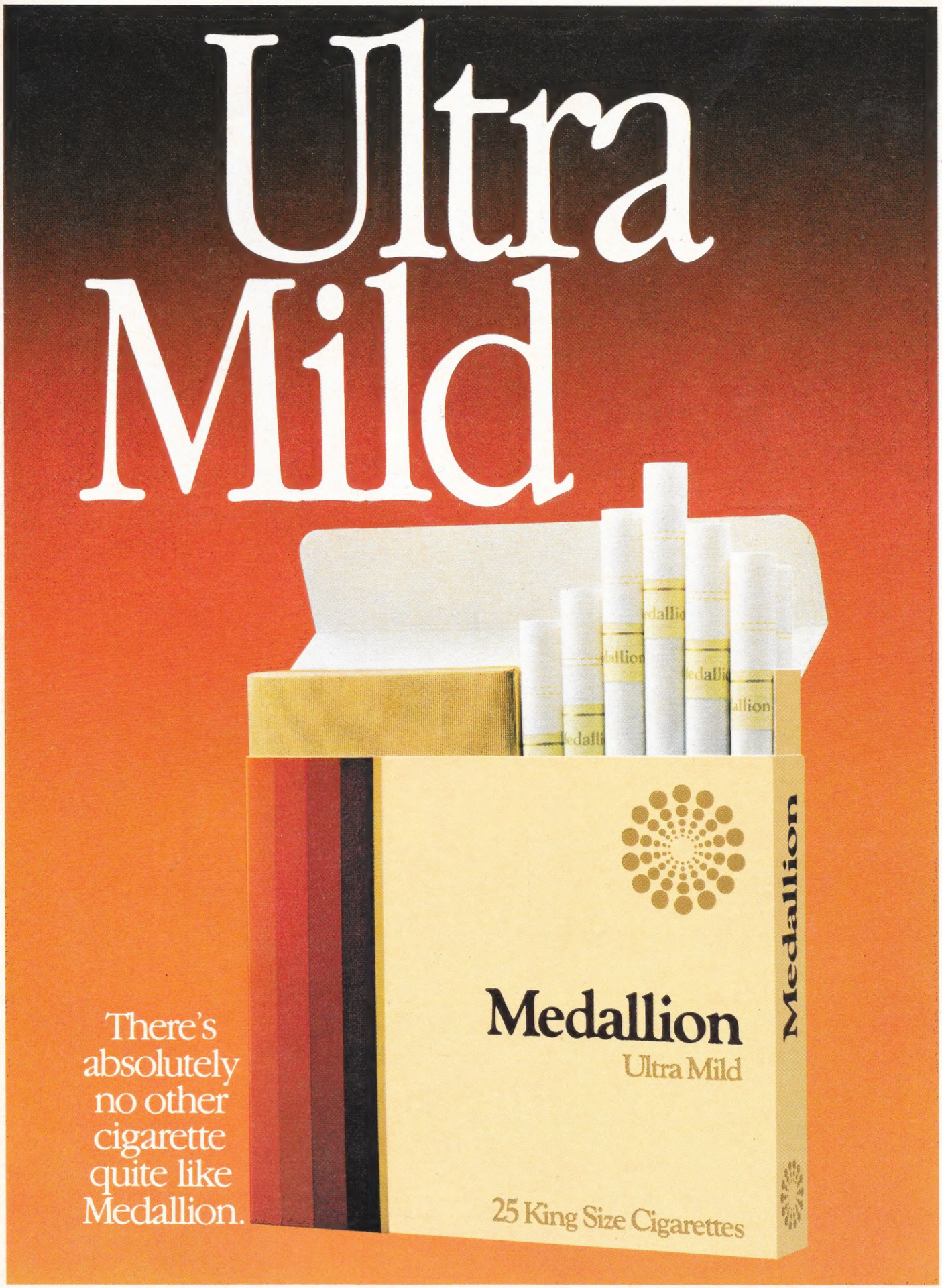
1942 GANDHI IS ARRESTED AGAIN AS SENTIMENT GROWS FOR THE BRITISH TO LEAVE INDIA.

1943 GANDHI'S WIFE, KASTURBAI, DIES in prison after 58 years of marriage.

1945 WORLD WAR II ENDS.

1947 INDIA BECOMES INDEPENDENT and Pakistan is founded as an independent and separate Muslim state. Nehru becomes India's Prime Minister and Gandhi travels to Noakhali, Delhi and Calcutta—risking his life to stop the riots between Muslims and Hindus. The United Nations convenes for the first time.

1948 GANDHI IS ASSASSINATED. On January 30, 17 days after beginning his last "great fast" to stop the fighting between Muslims and Hindus, Gandhi is shot to death on his way to a public prayer meeting by a Hindu fanatic, a one-time admirer.


Ultra Mild
There's absolutely no other cigarette quite like Medallion.

Warning: Health and Welfare Canada advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked—avoid inhaling.
Average per cigarette: 1mg "tar" 0.1mg nicotine.

NOW.

24 hour banking at more banking machines in Canada than any other bank!

COAST TO COAST

Now you can make withdrawals, deposits, transfers and VISA cash advances at over 400 Personal Touch Banking Machines, coast to coast.

When you have a Royal Bank Client Card encoded for Personal Touch Banking, you can get up to $500 a day out of your account back home, even though you're far away. You can even do most of your other basic banking without concern for time or location.

If you'd like the convenience of banking when and where you like, ask about Client Card and Personal Touch Banking.

Helping you do your banking coast-to-coast is one more way we say "Can do!" to convenience.

Personal Touch Banking machines can be found in the following cities:
Victoria, Vancouver, Prince George, Kamloops, Calgary, Red Deer, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, London, Kitchener, Hamilton, Toronto, Niagara Region, Ottawa, Hull, Montreal, Quebec City, Saint John N.B., Halifax

ROYAL BANK

BEN KINGSLEY
(Mahatma Gandhi)

The greatest challenge producer-director Sir Richard Attenborough had was finding the right man to play the part of the "great soul" Mahatma Gandhi. After 20 years of careful searching, he selected Ben Kingsley, a star for the past 15 years with the Royal Shakespeare Company. Gandhi is his first film.

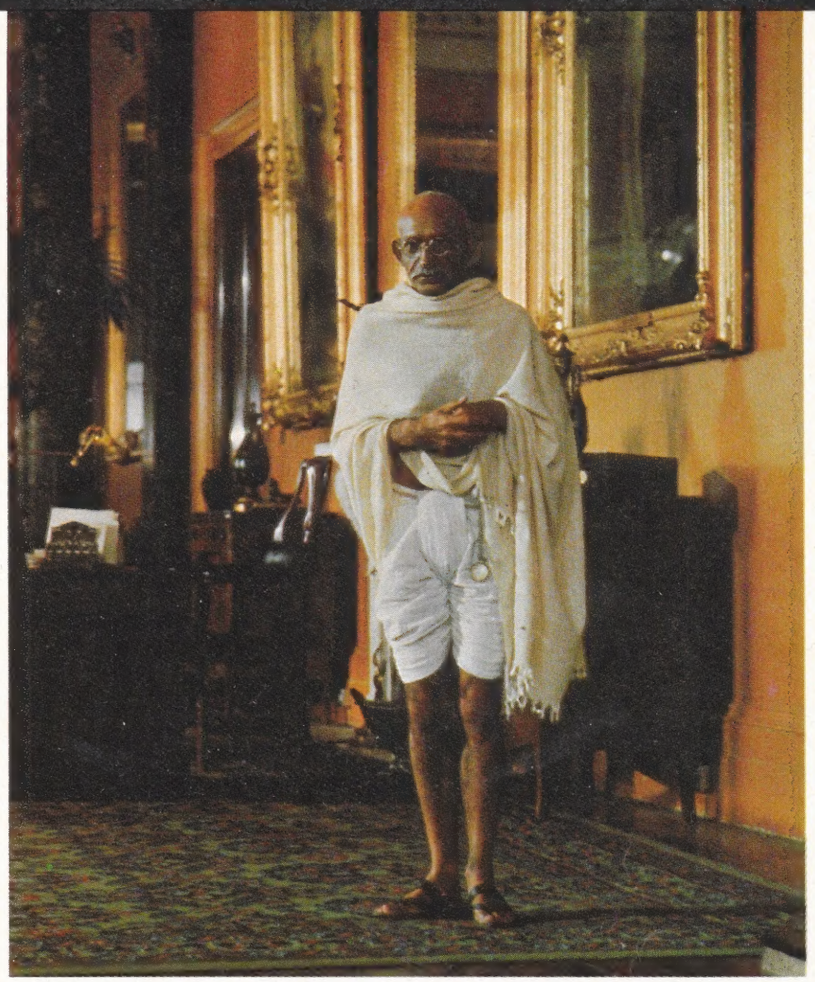
Kingsley's real name is Krishna Rhanji—he's half Indian. His family, coincidently, came from the village where Gandhi was born. There is also a striking physical resemblance between the two men. Facially they have the same long, slightly-curved nose, the riveting brown eyes, the same basic bone structure. Their height is identical and when Kingsley managed to shed 17 pounds—by adopting Gandhi's vegetarian diet—his weight soon matched that of the leader who had been so obsessed with diet and sanitation.

Kingsley's paternal grandfather was born near Bombay. When he was shipwrecked off Zanzibar at the age of twelve, a spice-grower adopted him. His son, Kingsley's father, emigrated to England and became a successful doctor. His son Ben was raised as an Englishman in Manchester.

Though Kingsley feels totally English, he must have picked up some of his Indian heritage—accents and little eccentricities—in his parents' home. No matter the reason, his affinity with Gandhi is startling.

He spent months preparing for the role—visiting all the places in India that had strong connections with Gandhi and even learning to spin cotton thread on a wooden wheel as the Mahatma did while holding conversations.

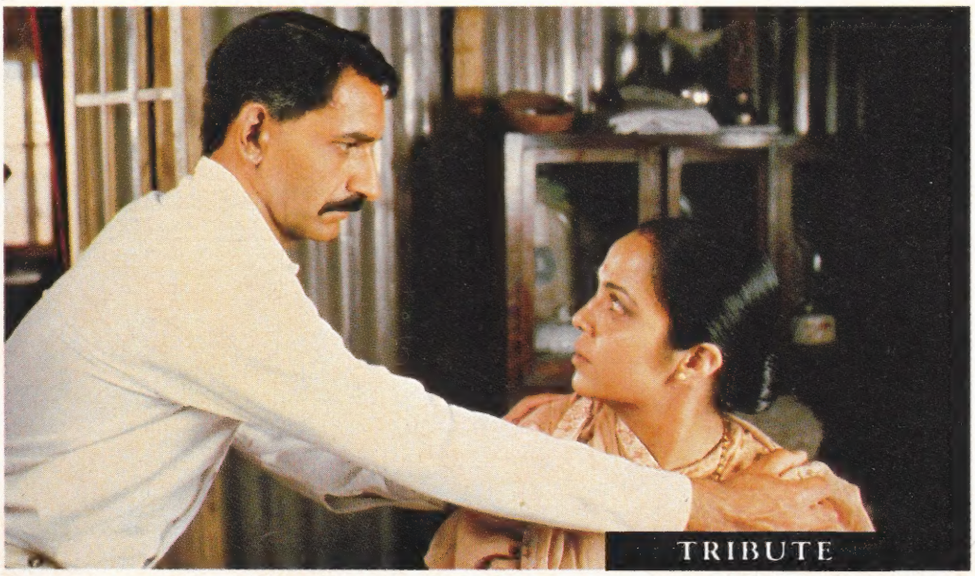
Inevitably, there came a moment when all the actor's preparations and research, bolstered by expert make-up and authentic clothing, were put to the public test.



Two weeks into production, Kingsley played his location scene as the old Gandhi—the Gandhi still vividly remembered by many living Indians. The setting was a small village, 30 miles south of Delhi.

Soon after dawn, Kingsley stepped out of his car and was confronted by an elderly peasant who knelt to touch his feet in the traditional gesture of profound respect reserved for the truly great. Embarrassed and deeply touched, Kingsley explained that he was merely an actor in the guise of the beloved Mahatma. "We know," replied the old villager, "but through you, he will surely live again."

Kingsley lives in a sixteenth-century house near Stratford-on-Avon with his wife and infant son. He says he's very happily married to a glorious woman. She is Alison Sutcliffe, a director. While he was in India, she worked with the Harrogate Theatre. The acid test of their relationship came when she directed him in a one-man play about the Shakespearean actor Edmund Kean. Since the completion of *Gandhi* he's acted in another movie—Harold Pinter's *Betrayal*.



TRIBUTE

ROHINI HATTANGADY
(Kasturbai, Gandhi's Wife)

Sir Richard Attenborough saw Rohini Hattangady, who plays Gandhi's wife, on the stage in India portraying an 80-year old matriarch and a young seductress. He was persuaded to test the actress (who had also studied Indian classical dance for eight years) for the part of Kasturbai. She appears in the movie first as a young bride then as the elderly wife of India's most revered leader.

The Players

CANDICE BERGEN
(Margaret Bourke-White)

Candice Bergen is an accomplished writer and photographer as was the famous Time-Life photographer Margaret Bourke-White she portrays in *Gandhi*.

Bourke-White had gone to India in the 1940's to gather material for a book and had photographed Gandhi only hours before his assassination.

Bergen grew up with a sibling rivalry with, of all things, a dummy. Her father Edgar Bergen was the famous ventriloquist and his favourite dummy was Charlie McCarthy. Candice relates that not only did Charlie have six heads but he also had more clothes and better living quarters—his room was even bigger than hers. Her father would play with both of them together, always referring to the dummy as Charlie—as if he were a real human being.

She studied at the University of Pennsylvania where she was voted best actress. But that wasn't her only award. Under the tutelage of none other than Margaret Bourke-White, she studied photography and won awards for her work.

Bergen dropped out of university in 1966 when she was 19 and worked in her first movie *The Group*. Offers came flooding in and she played several roles in nondescript movies until she finally got a good role in 1971— playing a woman who is pursued by Art Garfunkel and Jack Nicholson in *Carnal Knowledge*. She went on to make *11 Harrowhouse, Bite the Bullet, Wind and the Lion, The Domino Principle* and *A Night Full of Rain*. She received an Oscar nomination for her performance in *Starting Over*,portraying a vulnerable, desperate wife.

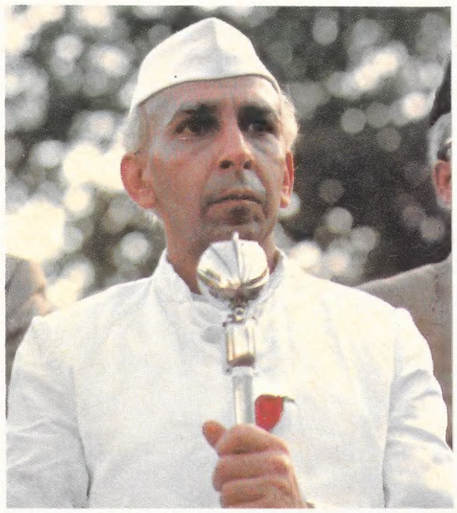
During the filming of her second movie (*The Sand Pebble* with Steve McQueen) in Taiwan, she first met Richard Attenborough. He was already consumed with the burning ambition to make a film on the life of Mahatma Gandhi. Attenborough felt that Candice bore a great resemblance to Bourke-White as she was in the early 1940's. Attenborough asked her to play her former tutor if his dream ever materialized.

In 1981, 15 years after Attenborough had asked her to play Margaret Bourke-White, Bergen arrived in India to do just that. She was on her honeymoon with the eminent French director Louis Malle (*Atlantic City*). They were married during the making of her previous film *Rich and Famous*.

ROSHAN SETH
(Pandit Nehru)

Roshan Seth was born in Patna, India. He became interested in theatre at Delhi University while he was taking his honours degree in history.

In 1964, he went to England to study then played in repertory for several seasons. During that time, he started his acting career in television. His first impact in films was in *Juggernaut*. A turning point in his theatrical career came when he joined Peter Brook's Royal Shakespeare Company world tour of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. In 1974, he was appointed assistant director for the R.S.C. production *The Marquis of Keith* and *Cymbeline*.



Seth is playing the lead in *Map of the World* on the Australian stage and he will appear in the same play at London's National Theatre in January 1983.

Director Sir Richard Attenborough never had any doubts about Seth's acting ability, but they had to work very hard to make him look like Nehru. They believe the result is successful.

MARTIN SHEEN
(Walker)

The role Martin Sheen plays in *Gandhi* is a composite of several journalists who followed Gandhi's career with fascination during numerous visits to India.

Sheen was born in Dayton, Ohio, the seventh of 10 children to an Irish mother and Spanish father. He first thought of being an actor when he was in elementary school.

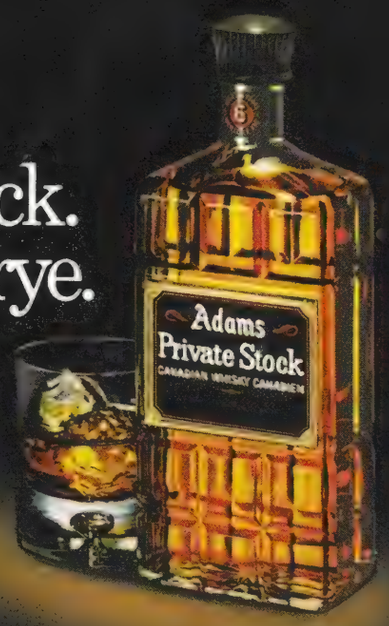
Films brought him roles as the psychotic killer in *Badlands*, the physically and emotionally courageous Civil War non-combatant in *No Drums, No Bugles*, the eccentric and romantic abductor in *Welcome to Xanadu* and Captain Willard in *Apocalypse Now*. He also appeared in *Enigma, The Final Countdown, The Little Girl Who Lives Down the Lane, Loophole* and now *Gandhi*.

He certainly takes his art seriously. He pushed himself to such an extent during the shooting of *Apocalpyse Now* that he suffered a heart attack. He realized that he was responsible for the condition, that he couldn't blame the weather, Mr. Coppola the director or the movie business. Once he accepted that premise he started to get better.

His marriage of 20 years to Janet has produced four children—the youngest is now 15. They live in an unpretentious house in Los Angeles — sans pool, tennis courts or any of the Hollywood trappings stars usually find necessary.

The Players

Adams Private Stock.
A superior tasting rye.



PRIVATE STOCK

THE LINCOLN DYNASTY

MARK VI · CONTINENTAL · LINCOLN TOWN CAR

For over 60 years, cars bearing the Lincoln name have established a reputation for classic styling, personalized luxury and superb riding comfort.

Continental for 1983.

Elegantly styled in today's new dimensions and engineered to provide advanced levels of electronic technology.

Mark VI for 1983. The unmistakable tradition of the original Mark. A marvelous expression of the Lincoln commitment to originality. An unmistakable choice.

Lincoln Town Car for 1983. Stately elegant styling. Rich in tradition yet responsive to the needs of today.

Lincoln obviously believes a luxury car should offer high style, comfort, convenience, fine craftsmanship and superb selection.

Choose the one that best represents your personal taste and particular needs. Discover the considerable attributes of the 1983 Lincolns.

THE LINCOLNS

So few, can offer so much.

Ford

SIR JOHN GIELGUD
(Lord Irwin)

Sir John Gielgud portrays Lord Irwin—Viceroy to India between 1926 and 1931—who stubbornly opposed Gandhi during those years.

Gielgud knew from the time he was a schoolboy at Westminster that he wanted to be an actor. He was born in London in 1904—a grandnephew of the legendary actress Ellen Terry—and was so mad about costume plays, scenery, lighting and the disciplines of the stage that he kept cutting classes during his school years to attend the theatre and the ballet.

Although Gielgud made his first film appearance in 1924 in the British movie *Who Is That Man?*, he didn't make his first American film until almost 30 years later when he played Cassius to Marlon Brando's Marc Antony in the 1953 production of *Julius Caesar*.

His later films were: *Murder on the Orient Express, Providence, The First Deadly Sin, The Elephant Man, The Formula, Sphinx, Lion of the Desert, Chariots of Fire* and *Arthur*, for which he won an Academy Award.

Gielgud is nearing his 80th year and says that actors in the old days kept playing star parts even after they were too old. "We don't do that anymore. Now we play smaller roles, for which we're most suited. If one plays them with taste and sensitivity, one can be quite useful.

"I think that's how I should like to be remembered. As an actor, a somehow useful man."

TREVOR HOWARD
(Judge Broomfield)

Trevor Howard plays the role of Judge Broomfield, the judge who tried Gandhi for sedition in 1922. He was forced against his will to sentence him to the maximum six years in prison.

Howard has earned his reputation as one of the finest actors in the world. In 1945, he played the lead in the film *Brief Encounter* and has been a respected, familiar and beloved personality on the international scene ever since.

He was nominated for an Oscar for his performance in *Sons and Lovers* and has appeared in dozens of British and American productions: *The Subject Was Roses, Catch 22, Loophole, Enigma, The Final Countdown, The Little Girl Who Lives Down the Lane, The Third Man, Around The World in 80 Days, The Charge of the Light Brigade, Ryan's Daughter, Mary Queen of Scots*. His latest film was *The Missionary*.

He received Emmy nominations for his roles opposite Martin Sheen in the TV movie *Catholics* and opposite Richard Chamberlain in *The Count of Monte Cristo*.

SIR JOHN MILLS
(Viceroy to India)

In *Gandhi*, John Mills plays the Viceroy to India during the time Gandhi called on his countrymen to observe a day of prayer and fasting—demonstrating that non-violent non-cooperation could render the British powerless.

Mills has been married for more than 40 years to playwright Mary Hayley Bell. They have three children: son John and two daughters: actresses Juliet and Hayley. The couple live in the house Alexander Korda used to own in Denham Village, 25 minutes from London. The house is on six acres of land—plenty of room for their English garden.

He is now Sir John Mills and has written his memoirs—*Up in the Clouds, Gentlemen Please*. He travelled across Canada promoting the book in 1981.

The role of the deformed mute Michael in *Ryan's Daughter* won him an Academy Award. He played able-bodied seaman Shorty Black in Noel Coward's *In Which We Serve*, a shoemaker in *Hobson's Choice* and on and on. He also had a run of military roles: *Departure, Tunes of Glory* and *Oh! What a Lovely War*. For a time, he thought he'd never get out of a uniform. But then he starred in *Great Expectations, Around the World in 80 Days, War and Peace, King Rat* and *The Human Factor*.

No conventional turntable delivers the accuracy and control of this one: Technics SL-6 Programmable Linear Tracking Turntable.

The problem with a conventional turntable tonearm is that it arcs across the record surface. So it is capable of true accuracy at only two points in its arc. Where the stylus is precisely aligned with the record groove.

The Technics SL-6 Linear Tracking Turntable goes beyond that. It actually duplicates the straight-line motion of the cutting arm that originally mastered the record. This enables the Technics SL-6 to deliver true accuracy at every point on the record. First note to last. There is none of the tracking error, skating force error or distortion that accompanies a traditional tonearm.

And the SL-6 ensures this accuracy with some outstanding technological advances. Including a microcomputer-controlled system that constantly monitors the stylus-to-groove angle and automatically makes corrections.

But linear tracking is just the beginning. There's the precise control you get with the Technics random access programmable microcomputer. At the touch of a button, you can set the SL-6 to play any selections you want, in any order. You can even repeat or skip selections.

There are still more features that help the Technics SL-6 perform so impeccably. A precision direct-drive motor. Sensors that automatically select the correct playing speed.

Our patented P-Mount plug-in cartridge system delivers optimum tonearm/cartridge compatibility along with simplified cartridge installation.

And all of this technology has been neatly placed in a turntable about the size of a record jacket.

Accuracy, control and musical pleasure beyond the conventional. The Technics SL-6 Programmable Linear Tracking Turntable. Just one of the sophisticated and "intelligent" turntables from Technics.

Technics
The science of sound

IAN CHARLESON
(Charlie Andrews)

Ian Charleson portrays a Church of England missionary who became a life-long friend of Gandhi. He has recently made a name on the international movie scene for his role as the Scottish runner in the Academy Award-winning film *Chariots of Fire*.

After performing with the Young Vic in London for two years, Charleson played Hamlet with the Cambridge Theatre Company then appeared in the West End in Simon Gray's *Otherwise Engaged*, directed by Harold Pinter. Before filming *Chariots of Fire*, he was performing with the Royal Shakespeare Company.

EDWARD FOX
(General Reginald Dyer)

Edward Fox portrays the infamous General Reginald Dyer, who was responsible for the massacre of thousands of Indians who protested Sihk rule in the city of Amritsar.

Though Fox was born into a showbusiness family (his father was a highly-successful agent), he had no desire to become an actor. His family was rich and his grandfather, who had invented corrugated iron, was even richer. So Fox didn't have to get into show business to help the family out.

Although he has worked all over the world on location, he has never worked in Hollywood. He feels that is because there aren't many roles that need the talents of someone as English as he is. But he doesn't complain. He says that he earns above the national average and lives comfortably.

The winner of three British Film Academy Awards, Fox achieved international stardom for his chilling performance in *The Day of the Jackal*. His other films include *The Go-Between*, *A Bridge Too Far* and *Force 10 from Navarone*.

GERALDINE JAMES
(Mirabehn)

Geraldine James trained as an actress at London's Drama Centre and subsequently spent three years playing in repertory before making her London stage debut in 1976. A year later, she participated in the 2nd World Arts Festival held in Lagos, Nigeria. More recently, she has made a great impact in a number of television productions including *Love Among the Artists* and *The History Man*. She is currently playing one of the leads in Granada Television's *The Jewel in the Crown*.

James plays Mirabehn, the daughter of an English admiral, who was originally known as Madeleine Slade. She read about Gandhi's work in India and wrote, begging to join him. She joined his *ashram* and remained with him until his assassination.

The Players

India produced the man many consider a saint—the believer in nonviolence, the political leader, Mahatma Gandhi. But it took Sir Richard Attenborough's determination to bring his story to the screen.

When Attenborough read Gandhi's biography in 1962, it changed his life. He has been literally living with the idea of making a movie of Gandhi's life for the past 20 years. "Without exaggeration, it totally changed my life. Since then, every career decision has been tempered by my love affair with this one project."

The version of *Gandhi* that will play in India is nine minutes longer. One sequence includes the 200-mile barefoot walk Gandhi made from village to village in 1947—begging Hindus and Moslems to stop slaughtering one another. The film was dubbed in Hindi, a language 70% of the people understand in India. Dubbing was a horrendous job because the simplest sentence in English takes one-third more words in Hindi. But since Hindi films make an absolute fortune, Attenborough found the enormous cost of dubbing justified.

Sir Richard Attenborough with Ben Kingsley.

Attenborough quickly discovered that the revered Gandhi is still a controversial figure. Filming his life stirred angry sniping from various political quarters. Many Indians—from politicians to reverent villagers—were hostile to the project.

They felt that Gandhi was too high and too holy to be played in a mere movie. One scholar insisted that Gandhi be depicted in the movie only by a moving light. "I'm not filming bloody Tinker Bell!" was Attenborough's response. In the end, he took the advice of the late Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, who told him: "Whatever you do, don't deify Gandhi. He was too great a man."

The film went forward and wherever the crews were—even shooting the simplest scenes—thousands of onlookers would converge to watch the story of the man who had changed the history of their country.

It has been said that logistically, politically and financially, *Gandhi* is probably the most complex film ever made. Potential investors wanted an international star in the title role, but Attenborough had someone else in mind and held out. He had selected Ben Kingsley, an actor who had acted with the Royal Shakespeare company for 15 years.

There was dismay in India when it was announced that the star was a British actor, but fortunately Attenborough had the support of Nehru's daughter Indira Gandhi (no relation to the Mahatma). The necessary $22.5 million was put together with Indian, American and English investors. India's National Film Development Corporation put up one third and will get one-third of the money the film takes in world-wide. Because of this, a deal was struck and any money made in India will not be frozen. The producers will be able to take it out of the country.

The Production

Congratulations

Sir Richard Attenborough

Producer and Director

GANDHI

From Your Friends and Associates

at

CFRB 1010

owned and operated by

Standard Broadcasting Corporation Limited

WARNING: Health and Welfare Canada advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked — avoid inhaling.
Average per cigarette: Special Mild: "tar" 4 mg, nicotine 0.4 mg. Ultra Mild: "tar" 1 mg, nicotine 0.1 mg. Menthol Special Mild: "tar" 4 mg, nicotine 0.4 mg.

SETS LOCATIONS

Highlights of *Gandhi* include such events as the 1919 massacre at Amritsar, where British General Dyer ordered his troops to open fire on 15,000 men, women and children attending a peaceful meeting, killing 379 and wounding 1,137 more. This incident triggered the events that eventually led to India's independence.

Also included in the story are intimate scenes set in Gandhi's *ashram*—the forerunner of the self-sufficient communes that sprang up in many countries in the 1960's. The rioting at Chauri-Chaura, where 21 policemen were hacked to death by pro-Gandhi demonstrators, resulted in the Mahatma embarking on a total fast as a self-inflicted penance that temporarily called a halt to the Home Rule movement. The dramatic march to Dandi, where the Mahatma symbolically defied the might of the British Raj by the simple yet stirringly-effective expedient of exhorting the population to gather untaxed salt, is also part of John Briley's original screenplay, as is the terrible inter-religious bloodbath that followed the arbitrary partition of the sub-continent into Hindu India and Muslim Pakistan.

"Non-violence is the greatest force at the disposal of mankind. It is greater than the mightiest weapon of destruction..." *Gandhi*

"It is not non-violence if we merely love those that love us. It is non-violence only when we love those that hate us." *Gandhi*

"Civil disobedience is the inherent right of a citizen. He dare not give it up without ceasing to be a man." *Gandhi*

Special Effects

"It does not require money to be neat, clean and dignified". *Gandhi*

Ben Kingsley, who portrays the Mahatma, does so with simplicity, warmth and humour. Scenes of spectacle and the horrific bloodshed that marked Gandhi's historical epoch are counter balanced by many intimate moments in his life. We see him, all fingers and thumbs, in middle age, learning to spin cotton. We experience the strains that high ideals impose on his marriage. We view him, at one moment as a statesman negotiating with the Viceroy and shortly afterwards, cutting short a conference with the future leaders of India and Pakistan to tend a child's sick goat.

The film required 87 settings—nine of them major construction assignments—for the 189 scenes contained in the script. The largest of these was the *ashram* or commune, built on several acres of land beside the river Jumna some thirty miles from Delhi. After following the course of the river over dirt-track roads or no roads at all for mile after mile, they eventually came across the perfect site, six months before shooting started. It had to match Gandhi's description of Sabarmati—nestled in a curve of the broad stream with spreading shade trees—and on the far bank, a vista of Ahmedabad. The first task was to plant the surrounding fields with crops cultivated by *ashramites* in 1915 so that they would be fully-grown by the time shooting started. Then, using detailed archive photographs, they began construction of the village itself. Everything had to be historically correct: the handmade tiles on the roofs, the childrens' wooden slide, the Gujurati swing for the verandah, cooking utensils, oxen, parakeets—even down to the specific shape of a spitoon.

A Boeing 707 was chartered to fly 45,000 pounds of technical and office equipment from England to India. Four huge vehicles—a generator, two mobile kitchens and a food refrigeration truck—made the same journey by sea to feed the crew and a cast that featured more than 150 speaking parts. Crowds—some paid and some voluntary spectators estimated at one million people—took part.

The list of locations spans the vast sub-continent of India: Delhi, Bombay, Patna, Pune, Amritsar, Udaipur, Porbander and Allahabad. A hardcore crew of 102 British and 123 Indian technicians, their number frequently augmented to cope with the larger scenes, crisscrossed the subcontinent by road, rail and air—filming in authentic locations that ranged from street slums to royal palaces and included the banks of the sacred river Ganges.

Climatic conditions ranged from below freezing temperatures in Delhi's winter to the searing heat of April in Rajasthan during a total of 26 weeks shooting—24 of them in India and the other two in and around London.

On January 31, 1981, thirty three years to the day after the actual event, the crew filmed the production's most difficult and spectacular scene. This was the re-creation of Mahatma Gandhi's funeral procession as a throng of mourners accompany his flower-covered body along the mile-long Rajpath, through the city to Rajghat where the assassinated leader was, in Hindu tradition, cremated.

Apart from 14 actors and actresses portraying principals in the scene, the call sheet must surely form part of cinematic history. It listed 1,060 uniformed men from six different branches of the police and armed services, 1,000 mourners (each costumed to match exactly their historical counterparts who paced all day behind the Mahatma's bier) 3,000 Home Guard (linking arms to line both sides of the avenue to restrain the surging grief-stricken onlookers) and an organized crowd of 89,500 who were bused into the city for the occasion.

"The only tyrant I accept in this world is the 'still small voice' within". *Gandhi*

Special Effects

EXPERIENCE A NEW YOU.

Mix gin clear water with bone white beaches, stir in an enthusiastic crew and lively shipmates, top it off with star bright nights filled with steel drum rhythms and bake under a Caribbean sun for seven delicious days.
The results are a New You who has experienced more living in one week than you thought possible in a lifetime!

Your share in the Windjammer adventure can be as little as $425. Call us Toll Free at 1-800-327-2600 or mail off our coupon and we'll send you the rest of our recipe.

Cap'n Mike, Windjammer 'Barefoot' Cruises, Ltd., P.O. Box 120, Miami Beach, Florida 33119.

2780

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State/Zip _____ Dept.

Windjammer 'Barefoot' Cruises LTD

P.O. Box 120, Miami Beach, Fla. 33119

All these people were allocated specific areas of roadside—relating to 11 separate camera positions manned by the crew's existing Indian and British technicians and others flown specially from England.

Permission had been obtained to close Rajpath—normally an extremely busy thoroughfare—for just one morning. Appeals had been made to the citizens of Delhi on television, in the press and on radio to take part and further swell the numbers of those watching the procession. Some 300,000 people finally took part in this scene.

Attenborough and supervisory staff members with concealed walkie-talkies were dressed in British Army uniforms so they would blend with the procession if inadvertently filmed by one of the many cameras.

Early the next day, while the bulk of the unit moved 800 miles eastward to relocate in Bombay—the bustling 'Hollywood' of Asia where more than 100 feature films are produced each year—Attenborough and a minimum crew of key technicians flew to Gandhi's birthplace, Porbander.

They had just 36 hours, including travel, to capture a scene between Ben Kingsley and Martin Sheen with Sir John Mills, the first of six guest stars to play important cameo parts. Ideally, Attenborough and his alternating directors of photography, Billy Williams and Ronnie Taylor, planned to capture the placid, glowing quality of the time just before dusk, known to moviemakers as "the magic hour". The sunset was perfect and, in a lengthy exchange of dialogue, neither actor fluffed a single word. They were finished early enough to have time to visit the house where Gandhi was born.

Four major sequences were filmed in the vicinity of Bombay. The first depicted the protest that Gandhi's followers made at the Dharasana saltworks in 1930. Their leader had been arrested at the instigation of the Viceroy, but Congress Party members showed that they were capable of receiving savage physical violence at the hands of the authorities without reciprocating in any way. This scene, and indeed the entire concept of the movie, affected Martin Sheen so deeply that he donated all his salary to charity as did Edward Fox, who plays General Dyer.

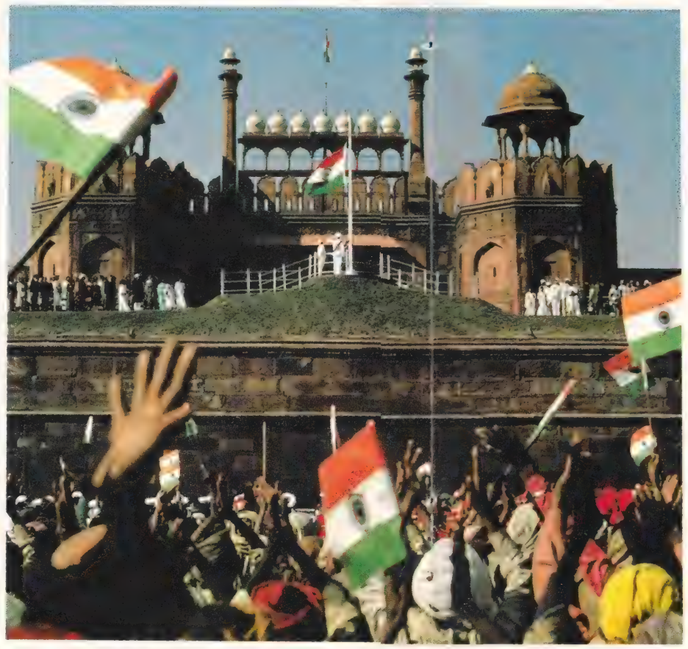
The second major scene to be staged in Bombay took place at the docks. This big-set piece, showing Gandhi's homecoming in 1915 after 20 years of campaigning for civil rights in Southern Africa, required a steamship of that era and a large crowd, both Indian and British, all wearing clothes and military uniforms of the period. These were researched and assembled by costume-designers John Mollo and Bhanu Athaiya. Because enough English and Americans could not be mustered in Bombay to represent the colonial part of the crowd, 'hippies' were brought in from Goa. They had their long hair shorn and their kaftans exchanged for khaki.

After taking over Bombay's main railway station for a whole day—to film Gandhi's arrest on the eve of World War II—the crew was joined by Candice Bergen who, as the celebrated photo-journalist Margaret Bourke-White, participated in scenes showing the Mahatma's last fast, actually undertaken in Calcutta. Much of this part of the film was shot throughout a series of nights in one of the poorer, densely-populated areas of the city. Meanwhile, the second unit under the direction of Govind Nihalani, recent winner of India's Golden Peacock award at the Delhi film festival, were shooting other landscapes in different parts of the sub-continent.

On March 16, 1981, the main unit moved to Pune (formerly spelled Poona), site of the Aga Khan's palace where Gandhi spent the last of many prison sentences imposed on him by the British. It was here that his wife Kasturbai, played by Rohini Hattangady, died in December, 1943.

"Religions are different roads converging upon the same point. What does it matter that we take different roads so long as we reach the same goal?" *Gandhi*

"Government of the people, by the people and for the people cannot be conducted at the bidding of one man, however great he may be." *Gandhi*



"Just as one must not receive, so must one not possess anything which one does not really need. In observing this principle, one is led to a progressive simplification of one's own life." *Gandhi*

From Pune, Attenborough and his team moved to Patna in the state of Bihar—mainly to capture the different faces and manner of dress of the huge crowd that greeted Gandhi's arrival at Motihari station. By now, the heat during the hours of daylight was intense and the impending monsoon, which would render shooting impossible, was drawing closer.

After eight days in Patna, the final move was made across India to Udaipur with its beautiful marble lake palace, whitewashed houses and ancient temples. The greater part of the time there was spent on the roof of a speeding steam train—filming Gandhi's English missionary friend, Charlie Andrews.

"... Whenever you are in doubt or when the self becomes too much with you, try the following expedient: Recall the face of the poorest and most helpless man you have ever seen and ask yourself if the step you contemplate will be of any use to him... Then you will find your doubts and your self melting away." *Gandhi*

"In my humble opinion, non-cooperation with evil is as much a duty as is cooperation with good." *Gandhi*

"There is no human institution without its dangers. The greater the institution, the greater the chances of abuse. Democracy is a great institution and therefore likely to be greatly abused." *Gandhi*

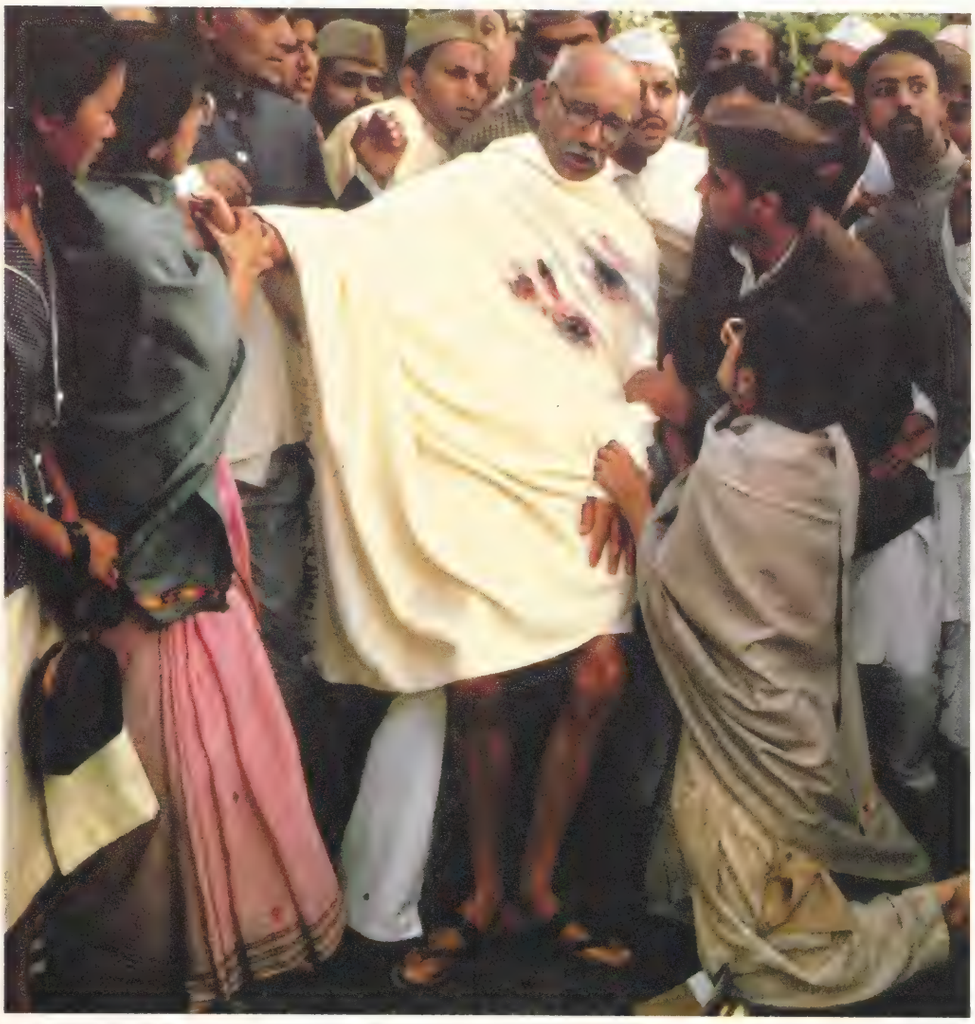
"Democracy, disciplined and enlightened, is the finest thing in the world". *Gandhi*

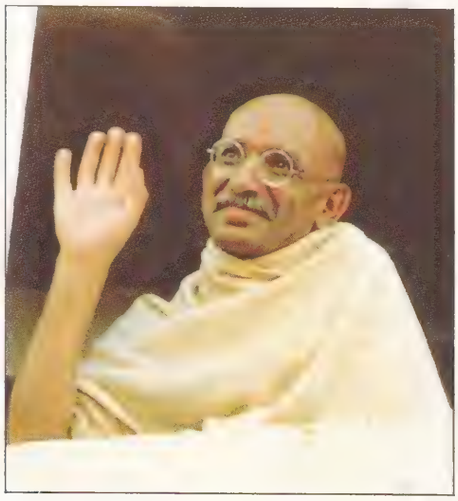
Special Effects

With all the Indian locations completed, just three days over schedule, the British crew took leave of their local colleagues and flew home over the Easter weekend—to start work again immediately. For two more weeks, shivering in the now-unaccustomed damp and cold of their native climate, they continued to shoot in and around London. Apart from various exteriors such as Buckingham Palace and Kingsley Hall in the East End, two other key sequences remained. They involved guest stars Sir John Gielgud and Trevor Howard.

The final shot in the schedule was set outside No. 10 Downing Street, where Kingsley, dressed in his dhoti with his staff in his hand, bids farewell to Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald.

"To call women the weaker sex is a libel; it is man's injustice to women". *Gandhi*





"I have nothing new to teach the world. Truth and non-violence are as old as the hills. All I have done is to try experiments in both on as vast a scale as I could."
Gandhi

"Let no one say that he is a follower of Gandhi. It is enough that I should be my own follower. I know what an inadequate follower I am of myself, for I cannot live up to the convictions I stand for."
Gandhi

"What is faith worth if it is not translated into action?"
"Truth is God and God is truth." *Gandhi*

Special Effects

DAILY DOMINANCE

When you're watching CFTO News, You're Watching Number One!

Tom Gibney
Ken Shaw
Gail Smith

WORLDBEAT
6·30PM
NIGHTBEAT
11·20PM

CFTO·TV
Channel 9 Cable 8
Toronto

RICHARD ATTENBOROUGH
(Producer Director)

The course of Richard Attenborough's life changed dramatically in 1962. An art enthusiast and collector, he acquired a bust of Pandit Nehru, sculpted by Epstein, four months after his 39th birthday.

The following morning he received a phone call from a stranger who identified himself as Motilal Kothari, a member of the Indian High Commission in London, who said he had an idea for a film. They met and Attenborough agreed to read the book about Gandhi that Kothari gave him. Just 48 pages into it, Attenborough made the decision that would alter the entire course of his career and ultimately affect every aspect of his life. Attenborough's desire to make the film was aroused by a single sentence penned by Mohandas K. Gandhi in South Africa when he was 23.

The book described how Gandhi had been forced to step off the sidewalk into the gutter so that whites might not be tainted by his proximity or that of a fellow Indian. After the incident, Gandhi observed: "It has always been a mystery to me how men can feel themselves honored by the humiliation of their fellow beings."

His commitment to the idea brought Attenborough to the verge of bankruptcy, made him an object of ridicule, forced him to decline numerous tempting professional offers, drew him into the power corridors of international diplomacy and aroused a raging controversy in a nation of 700 million inhabitants.

Attenborough's career started when he was awarded the Leverhulme Scholarship to R.A.D.A. He met actress Sheila Sim there and they were married in 1945. They have three children; one son and two daughters.

Attenborough's stage and screen work were interrupted by the war. He had started to train as a pilot when he was transferred to the Royal Air Force Film unit. After the war, he worked in many films but it was *Brighton Rock* that propelled him into stardom in the role of the gangster Pinkie.

When the Gandhi bug hit him, he had just co-produced *The L-Shaped Room* and had starred in his first American movie *The Great Escape*. With *Gandhi* still his main objective, he produced and acted in films, winning awards in Britain, Europe and the U.S. His first job as a film director was for the stage adaptation of *Oh! What a Lovely War*.

In 1972, producer Carl Foreman asked him to direct *Young Winston*.Then he worked in guest star roles during the next couple of years in *Ten Little Indians, Rosebud, Brannigan* and *Conduct Unbecoming*. These films helped keep him afloat financially while he paid numerous visits to India and continued to work with screenwriters on *Gandhi*.

At the time he was working on the pre-production of *A Bridge Too Far*, which he directed, he was knighted in the New Year's honors list and became Sir Richard. During post-production of the film, he took seven days off for a role in *The Chess Players* at a Calcutta studio so that he could increase his knowledge of India.

Gradually all the elements necessary to make the film came together. He raised the necessary $22 million and shooting started on a punishing 26-week schedule on November 26, 1980

Between the eventful day that Attenborough bought the Epstein bust of Pandit Nehru and the opening of the film world-wide, two decades had passed.

STUART CRAIG
(Production Designer)

Stuart Craig, who received a British Film Academy Award and an American Academy nomination as production designer on *The Elephant Man*, was born in Norfolk, England. He attended art college in Norwich before going to the Royal College of Art in London to take a course in film design. He entered the movie industry as a draughtsman on *Casino Royale* in 1965 then worked as assistant art director on *Mary Queen Of Scots, A Touch of Class* and *Scrooge*. He became art director on Sherlock Holme's *Smarter Brother, A Bridge Too Far* and *Superman I*. Then he acted as production designer for the first time on *Saturn III*. At the moment, he is designing *Greystoke*, directed by Hugh Hudson.

JOHN BLOOM
(Editor)

John Bloom's talent as a film editor was recognized on both sides of the Atlantic in 1981 when he was nominated for an award by both the American and British academies for his work on Karel Reisz's *The French Lieutenant's Woman*. He had previously won an Emmy as editor of *Masada*, the eight-part American television series. He began his career in the story department of Pinewood Studios then went into the cutting rooms. His credits include *Georgy Girl, Funeral in Berlin, A Lion in Winter, Travels with My Aunt, The Glass Menagerie, Dog Soldiers, Magic* and *Dracula*. After his work on *Gandhi* he edited Pinter's *Betrayal* starring Jeremy Irons and Ben Kingsley then went on to Mexico for *Under Fire* starring Gene Hackman.

RONNIE TAYLOR B.S.C.
(Director of Photography)

Ronnie Taylor entered the film industry through the camera department at Gainsborough Studios at the age of 18. During his early career, he worked as an operator with Oscar-winning cameraman Freddie Francis. He achieved his first credit as director of photography on Ken Russell's *Tommy*. He worked as a second-unit cameraman on *Moonraker, All Quiet on the Western Front* and *Green Ice*. He became permanently established as a director of photography with *Savage Harvest* and (since *Gandhi*) with *High Road To China*.

BILLY WILLIAMS B.S.C.
(Director of Photography)

Billy Williams—an American Academy Award nominee for his photography of *On Golden Pond* and *Women I Love* and a British Academy Award winner for his work on *Sunday, Bloody Sunday*—entered the film industry in 1943 as assistant to his father, Billie Williams, a documentary lighting cameraman. Since he became a director of photography in 1967 his artistry and technical wizardry have been sought after by the world's filmmakers. His other credits include *The Magus, The Wind and the Lion, The Glass Menagerie, The Voyage of the Damned* and *The Devil's Advocate*. Since completing work on *Gandhi*, he has worked on *Monsignor* and *The Survivors*.

JOHN BRILEY
(Script Writer)

John Briley, born in Kalamazoo and a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of the University of Michigan, came to England to work for his Ph.D. While writing his thesis he began to script shows for American service bases and for television. In 1965 he joined M.G.M.'s British studios as a staff writer and stayed for five years. His first solo credit was *Children of the Damned*, a cult film in which his theme of non-violence first manifested itself. It was followed by *Invasion Quarter, Pope Joan, Postman's Knock, That Lucky Touch* and *The Medusa Touch*. In 1979 he scripted the critically-acclaimed *Eagle's Wing*. He has also written two novels: *The Last Dance* and *How Sleep the Brave*, published in the United States as *The Traitors*.

The Makers

UNITED STATES

. . . *An American Princess*, the movie detailing Grace Kelly's rise from shy high school girl to Hollywood movie star to Princess is full steam ahead with pre-production although the world is still mourning her death. They're negotiating for Stan Chase to produce and Anthony Page to direct.

• • •

EUROPE

. . . Sophia Loren will star in the screen biography of *Maria Callas*. Based on Arianna Stassinopoulos' *Maria Callas, The Woman Behind the Legend*, the film will include her stormy relationship with Greek tycoon, Aristotle Onassis. Callas associated with EMI Records for more than 20 years and was 53 when she died in Paris in 1977. Filming will begin in Europe, early 1983.

• • •

SYDNEY

. . . *Abra Cadabra* billed as the world's first 3-D animated feature film, will be released in 1983. Voices will include John Farnham (The Little River Band's lead singer), Jackie Weaver, Hayes Gordon and Jim Smillie with songs by Peter Best. Producer-director Alex Stitt used a new three-dimensional process which improves 3-D viewing, enabling the picture to be seen without glasses.

• • •

UNITED KINGDOM

. . . *The Wicked Lady* is based on the true story of the legendary Lady Kathleen Ferrers, a seventeenth century English noblewoman whose exploits scandalized a society that was not easily shocked. Scheduled for release in 1983, the $12 million film stars Faye Dunaway, Alan Bates, Sir John Gielgud and Denholm Elliott.

• • •

. . . The final concert for the British rock group, *The Who*, will take place at Maple Leaf Gardens in Toronto on December 17. The concert is coordinated through *Concert Productions International* and two seats auctioned for charity sold for more than $400.00 each. The show will be broadcast live by satellite.

• • •

. . . Paul McCartney will star in his first solo narrative (post-Beatles) *Give My Regards To Broad Street*. Also starring will be his wife Linda, Ringo Starr, and Eric Stewart. This is McCartney's screenwriting debut and music will include recordings by The Beatles, Wings and solo McCartney material.

• • •

BAHAMAS

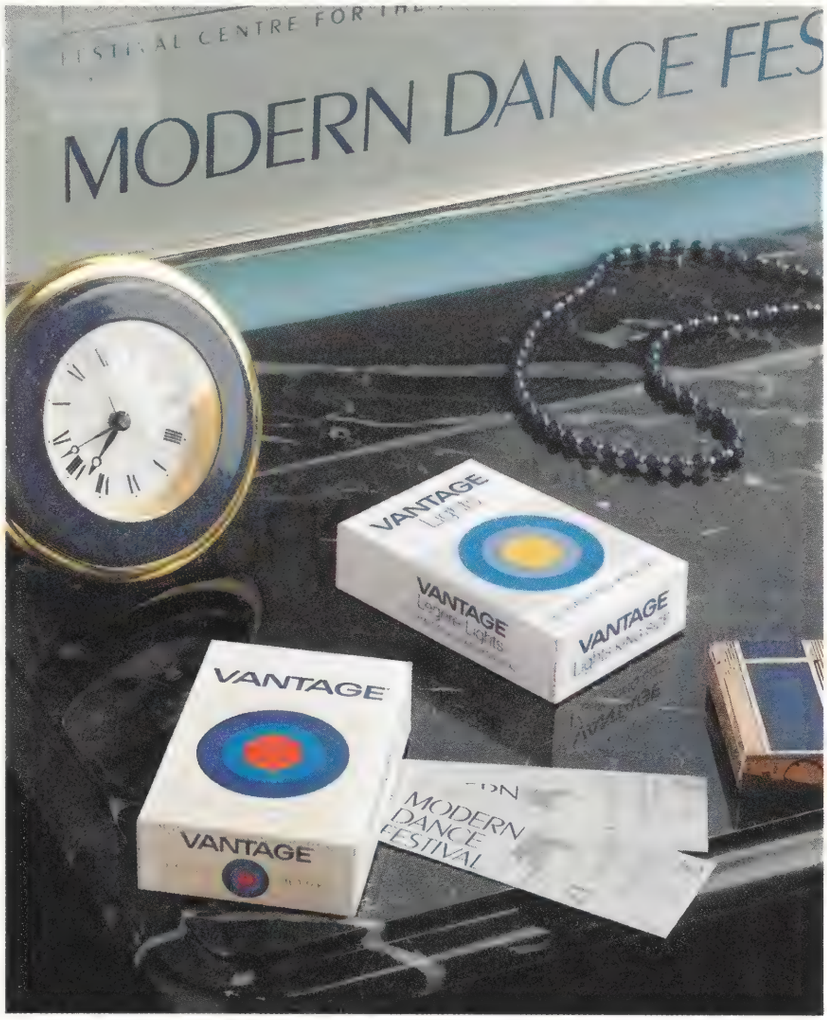
. . . Connery "Bond" to Bahamas . . . After five weeks filming on location in the south of France, *Never Say Never Again* starring Sean Connery moves to Nassau in the Bahamas to continue filming underwater sequences. After completing sequences in the Bahamas, the production will resume in England. Connery shot a portion of *Thunderball* in Nassau as well.

• • •

CANNES

. . . The 1983 *Cannes Film Festival* will be held at the new $75 million Palais—a 10,000 square metre space for offices, stalls, stands, and booths. The building also includes a 2,400 seat theatre, a 1,000 seat theatre and four smaller screening rooms for 40 to 350 people. The Palais will be inaugurated in December.

• • •

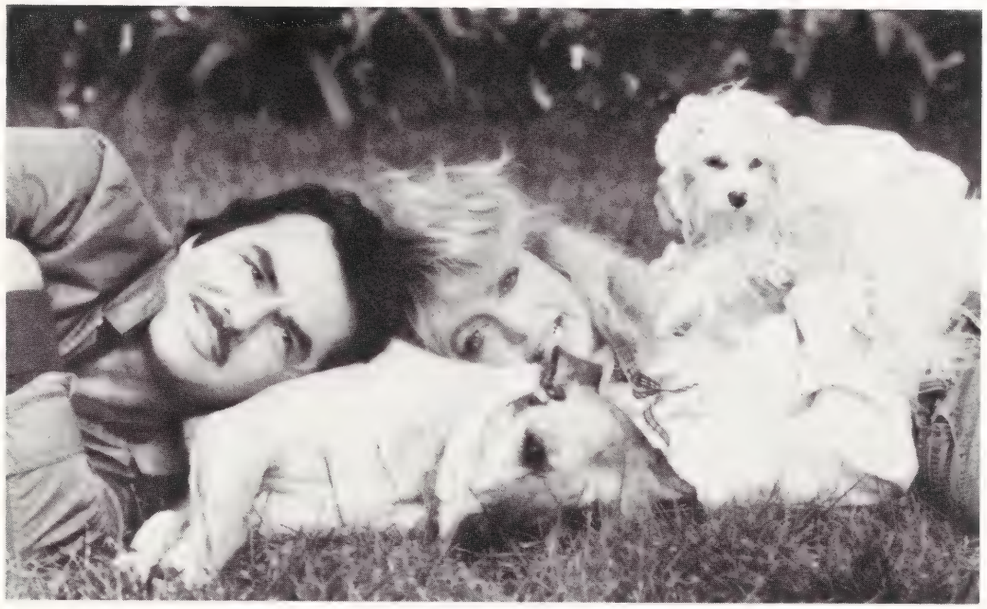


CONTEMPORARY TASTE

Precision. Flair. Intrigue. Presented for contemporary tastes. Vantage has the right combination of taste and enjoyment in a range of mild cigarettes. Now you don't have to compromise when it comes to smoking. Because Vantage has the taste for today. Vantage. Vantage Lights. Vantage Menthol Lights.

VANTAGE. THE CONTEMPORARY CHOICE.

Warning: Health and Welfare Canada advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked—avoid inhaling.
Average per cigarette: Vantage: "tar" 10 mg., nicotine 0.8 mg. Vantage Lights and Vantage Menthol Lights: "tar" 5 mg., nicotine 0.4 mg.



BEST FRIENDS

Burt Reynolds and Goldie Hawn. The two stars are together for the first time in Norman Jewison's new romantic comedy, *Best Friends.*

Norman Jewison is one of the movie industry's most successful filmmakers. His films have earned nine Oscars and 31 Academy Award nominations. He most recently directed *And Justice For All.* Now he directs Burt Reynolds—the number one box-office star for the past three years, and loveable, beautiful, witty Goldie Hawn—well-known for her roles in *Private Benjamin* and *Foul Play.*

Best Friends has been in production since February 1982. It was shot on location in New York State; Washington, D.C.; Maryland; Los Angeles and then brought to Toronto for final editing.

Best Friends will also star one of the theatre's most honoured actresses, Jessica Tandy, as Goldie's mother and Barnard Hughes, the Tony Award winner for *Da,* as her father. Keenan Wynn plays Burt's father opposite Audra Lindley as his mother. Ron Silver, seen in T.V.'s *Rhoda* and the movie *Semi-Tough,* portrays a movie producer.

Academy Award winners Michel Legrand and Alan and Marilyn Bergman will re-team to write two songs and the musical score. Their song *Windmills Of Your Mind,* written for Jewison's 1968 hit *The Thomas Crown Affair,* won an Oscar. Amongst them, they have to their credit; *Summer of '42, Brian's Song, The Way We Were, Evergreen* and *You Don't Send Me Flowers Anymore.* Only the best for *Best Friends!*

Best Friends, with Burt, Goldie and an all-star cast, is scheduled for a Christmas release.

HONKYTONK MAN

Honkytonk Man is another sensational film from Clint Eastwood, one of the world's foremost film stars and box office draw.

Honkytonk Man is Clint Eastwood at his three-dimensional best—producer, director and actor. It's his beautiful version of the pursuit of the American Dream. It is a movie filled with action, humour and country western music at its finest.

Clint Eastwood portrays Red Stovall—a hard-drinking, country musician with a special human touch who lives the life he writes and sings about in roadhouse bars during the depression. He is a strong-willed, quick-witted loner with an eye for a pretty face and a unique sensitivity. He has a chance to change his life and realize his dream—to sing at the Grand Ole Opry in Nashville, Tennessee. All he has to do is get there sober and in one piece, all the way from California.

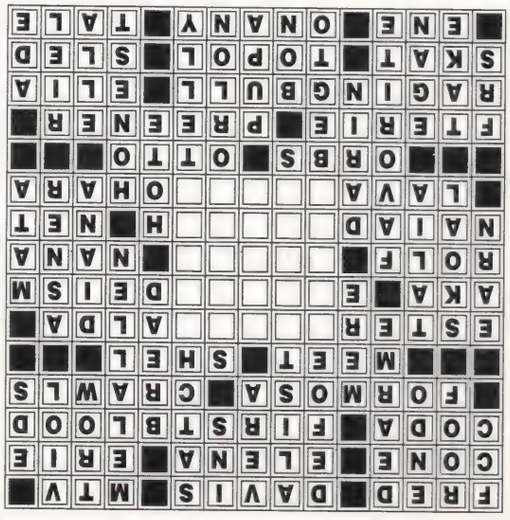
Stovall doesn't make the trip alone. He has his guitar and his battered limousine. His cantankerous grandpa (John McIntire) joins him along the way, as well as his nephew, Whit, sent along to act as chauffeur and guardian. The three of them get into more than their share of awkward predicaments, fun, trouble, and adventure.

They meet a wide range of characters on the backroads of America—tough conmen, soft-hearted waitresses, good old boys, bootleggers and ladies of the evening. Red's determination and cleverness keeps them moving while Whit's love, respect and faith in his uncle leads to a special relationship, an understanding of the ways of the world and early manhood.

Co-starring as Whit is Kyle Eastwood. This is his first movie but he's no newcomer to movieland—he's Clint Eastwood's son. Kyle was 14 at the time the movie was made and the relationship between father and son greatly enhances the all important relationship between Red and Whit.

Last, but not least, is the incredible soundtrack for *Honkytonk Man.* Eastwood's ear for music is common knowledge in the film industry. In this movie, the music has the authentic sound of the Great Depression but with current appeal. Marty Robbins sings the title song, *Honkytonk Man.* Some of the artists are David Frizzell, John Andersen, Linda Hopkins, Ray Price and Clint Eastwood sings *When I Sing About You* and *No Sweeter Cheater Than You.*

Honkytonk Man—another Clint Eastwood spectacular!



Tribute Show-Stopper Crossword

Coming December 17th to a theatre near you.

KISS ME GOODBYE

Sally Field, James Caan and Jeff Bridges star in *Kiss Me Goodbye*, a romantic comedy which takes a spirited look at the eternal triangle. Paul Dooley, Claire Trevor and Mildred Natwick co-star.

Oscar winner Sally Field plays Kay Villano, a sophisticated young New York widow trying to move on with her life. She can't get free of her past and the memory of her first husband while preparing for her second marriage.

James Caan plays Jolly Villano, Kay's debonaire late husband who inconveniently materializes—to lay claim on her emotional if not physical, fidelity. Just before Kay exchanges vows for the second time, he appears full of celestial shenanigans.

Jeff Bridges portrays Kay's fiancee, Dr. Rupert Baines, an Egyptologist at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Kiss Me Goodbye is a love story with laughter—about the past intruding on the present—a woman, a widow trying to let go of the past—to kiss it goodbye.

THE VERDICT

Paul Newman is back, starring in a dramatic new suspense film, *The Verdict*

He portrays Frank Galvin—a downtrodden but unimpeachable Boston lawyer. In his passion to protect his client, he takes on the Church and the medical establishment in an explosively dramatic courtroom battle.

Frank Galvin has been through personal tragedy which brought him to the point where he is no longer able to function. He's a disillusioned, alcoholic, cynical ambulance chasing attorney. He has been given a medical malpractice case by his friend, Mickey Morrissey, who feels the case can be settled quickly and easily, providing Galvin with some quick extra cash.

Galvin, who is reckless and irresponsible, fumbles the case and must go to court—facing the most prestigious and powerful law firm in Boston whose client is the archdiocese of Boston.

Frank Galvin now realizes it is more than just a lawsuit. He has reached rock bottom and his life is at a crossroads. He can give up or come out fighting. He chooses to fight, and the case becomes his stepping stone back to life. The broken-down Galvin we initially encounter becomes an empassioned individual resurrected by the belief that there is the possibility of justice for even the most powerless of citizens.

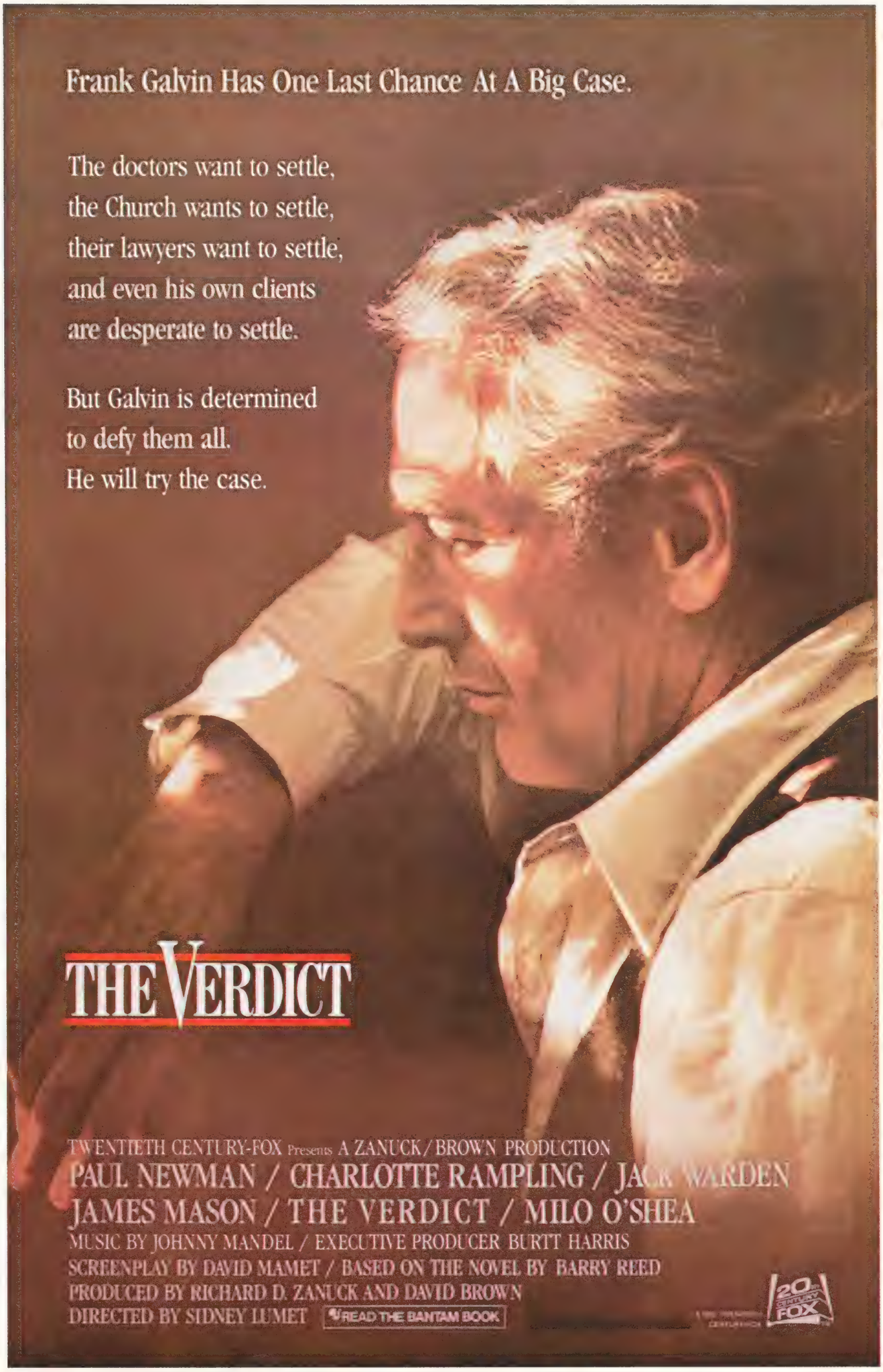
The Verdict is a story about the redemption of a human being. The supporting cast includes British actress, Charlotte Rampling, who plays Laura Fischer, a self-possessed modern woman caught in a conflict between the emotional attachment to Galvin and the cruel realities of the world. Rampling played the teenage temptress in *Georgy Girl* in 1966 opposite James Mason with whom she is reunited in *The Verdict*. Her most recent performance was in Woody Allen's *Stardust Memories*.

Jack Warden portrays Mickey Morrissey, Galvin's ex-partner who helps the cynical alcoholic attorney pull his life together and suffers with him through the crisis that occurs in preparation for the day in court.

James Mason portrays Ed Concanno—head of Boston's most prestigious law firm and Frank Galvin's courtroom adversary. Milo O'Shea plays Judge Hoyle.

The Verdict was adapted by David Mamet from a novel written by Barry Reed. Reed is a leading malpractice lawyer and *The Verdict* is based on four real life cases in which he was involved. The film was directed by Sidney Lumet who is also responsible for the highly-acclaimed *Serpico*, *Dog Day Afternoon* and *Network*. He has directed such famous actors as Henry Fonda, Al Pacino, Peter Finch, Marlon Brando, Faye Dunaway and Christopher Reeve.

The Verdict is a portrait of personal courage and conviction. It's a quest for justice and the redemption of a man.



Coming December 17th to a theatre near you.

THE TOY

High-handed Southern tycoon buys completely broke would-be journalist as *The Toy* for his love-starved son. It's the new Ray Stark movie, *The Toy*, starring two veteran comics—Jackie Gleason and Richard Pryor.

As the rich and ruthless U.S. Bates, Gleason can buy almost anything, from his latest beautiful young wife to the dapper English butler, played by Wilfred Hyde-White. He wasn't actually purchased by Bates, but *won* in a billiard bet with the butler's former employer, Lord Cavendish.

Bates' son Eric, is an arrogant, ingratiating young terror who gets all that he wants but nothing he deserves. Eleven year old Scott Schwartz, who portrays Eric, is new to movies but has already performed on Broadway in *Frankenstein*. He's so hungry for a meaningful human relationship that he decides to buy one—and that person is Richard Pryor, whom we discover really does have a price!

Ned Beatty plays the part of an employee whose soul has been mortgaged to Gleason. Teresa Ganzel plays Gleason's sexy, young, none-too-bright third wife. Others in the cast include: Annazette Chase as Pryor's militant lawyer-girlfriend who keeps urging him to get a job; Karen Leslie-Lyttle who portrays Scott's governess and Pryor's pursuer; Tony King as Pryor's muscular rival for Miss Chase and Don Hood as the beleaguered head of the toy department in Gleason's store.

The Toy unites two of America's most popular comics and results in a movie filled with laughter, sensitivity and pure delight.

TOOTSIE

Tootsie stars Dustin Hoffman as Michael Dorsey—a dedicated, brilliant New York actor out of work, out of luck and a failure according to his agent. His wife rejects him; producers reject him; and when he is forced to work as a waiter even his customers reject him.

Unable to get an acting job as a man, he dresses as a woman, Dorothy Michaels and lands a starring role in the soap, *Southwest General*. He joins the cast and the fame that eluded him for years quickly follows. Jessica Lange plays Jullie Nichols, the soap opera's leading lady. She becomes Dorothy's best friend and confidante. For Michael (Dorothy), it's a frustrating situation because he finds himself falling in love with her. Charles Durning plays Les Nichols, Julie's father. Les, a widower, upon meeting Dorothy Michaels, becomes convinced that life would be empty without her.

The director of *Southwest General* is Rita Marshall played by Doris Belack. Daytime soap fans should recognize this familiar face. She played a two year stint in *Another World* and portrayed Anna Craig for ten years in *One Life to Live*.

A unique kind of love story! A unique kind of movie! *Tootsie!*

What do you get when you cross a hopelessly straight, starving actor with a dynamite red sequined dress?

You get America's hottest new actress.

DUSTIN HOFFMAN

Tootsie

Columbia Pictures Presents A Mirage / Punch Production

DUSTIN HOFFMAN JESSICA LANGE TERI GARR in "TOOTSIE"

DABNEY COLEMAN CHARLES DURNING Music by DAVE GRUSIN Executive Producer CHARLES EVANS

Written by LARRY GELBART Produced by SYDNEY POLLACK and DICK RICHARDS Directed by SYDNEY POLLACK

This Christmas everyone will know that she's Dustin Hoffman and he's Tootsie.

TRIBUTE

LOOKING BACK
BEN HUR

Tribute Looking Back has tried in previous issues to compare the films of yesterday with the current release shown in each TRIBUTE magazine. The question here is whether to relate stories from motion pictures dealing with India and there have been many—*Gunga Din, Rain, The Lives of a Bengal Lancer, Kim, The Elephant Boy, Drums*—or to compare *Gandhi* with spectacular films. We chose the latter, the movie *Ben Hur* specifically, because it was a giant among films.

Ben Hur traces its beginnings to the 1880 Lew Wallace novel—the first fictional book to receive the Pope's blessing. In 1899, it was turned into a stage play that ran successfully for twenty years. Sidney Olcott produced the first film version in 1907 but the movie was shrouded in a controversy concerning copyright.

Sam Goldwyn had to sign away 50% of the film's future income when MGM picked up the rights for the next production—released on December 30, 1925.

The director was Fred Niblo with Ramon Navarro as Ben Hur and Francis X. Bushman as the villainous Messala. Rome had been the original location, but the production was beset by so many problems that the whole enterprise was brought back to California where better control could be exercised. This 1925 production was one of the biggest box-office hits of its day and earned more than nine million dollars.

The *Ben Hur* that most of our readers will remember was released in 1959 from MGM studios. This epic edition was produced in Rome by Sam Zimbalist and directed by William Wyler. Six, 65-millimetre cameras were pressed into action to record scenes from 3,000 or more sets. More than 50,000 people comprised the cast—including 45 principal actors and 360 with speaking parts. The movie took five years in pre-production, two years to shoot and one million feet of film. The final cost was more than $15 million and running time was three hours and fifty minutes.

What were the results? In its first year, the film grossed $40 million. By 1975, it had brought MGM more than $80 million in world rentals. And in 1971, the largest audience for a single screening on television—32,630,000 in the United States alone—watched the film. The movie was awarded an unprecedented 12 Academy Awards including *Best Picture, Best Direction,* William Wyler; *Best Actor,* Charlton Heston; *Best Supporting Actor,* Hugh Griffith; *Cinematography,* Robert Surtees; and *Scoring,* Miklos Rozsa. Other Academy Awards were given for: *Editing, Costumes, Art Direction, Sound Recording, Visual Effects* and *Sound Effects.* It also received the Best Picture of the Year award from the British Film Academy and the Hollywood Foreign Press Association.

The story of Ben Hur tells of a Judean aristocrat who defies his Roman conquerors. He is condemned to the galleys. His mother and sister are sent to prison and later to the Valley of the Lepers. Ultimately, Ben Hur rises above his cruel punishment and exacts his revenge in the famous chariot race.

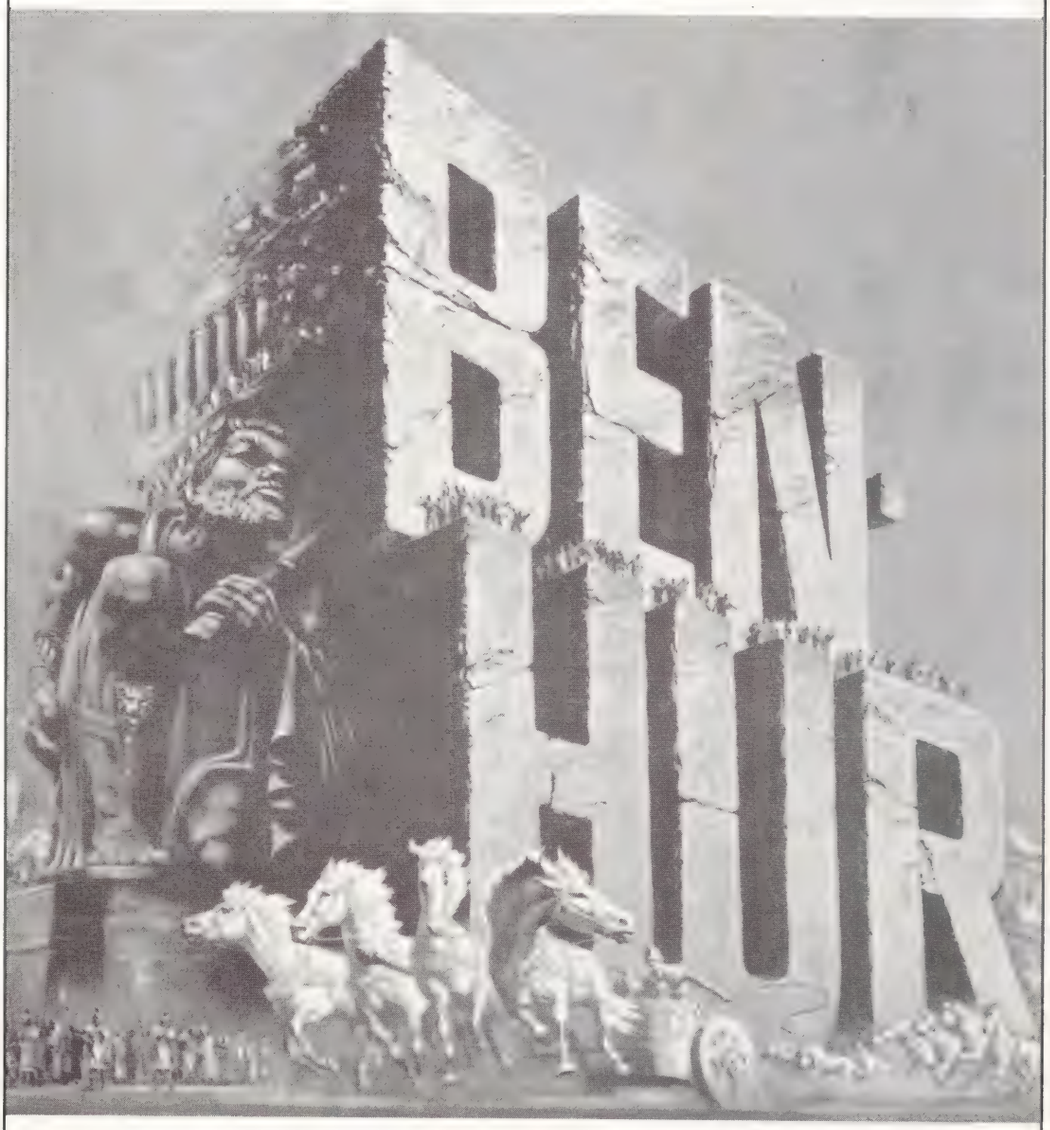
The chariot race took three months to film. There were nine chariots, each driven by four horses. The producers had to keep 80 horses on location. The charioteers included two Italian experts—the rest were recruited from rodeo riders and stuntmen in the United States. Screen running time for the race was eleven minutes and this one segment cost $1 million.

Although the chariot race in the Circus Maximus was the major force of the film, the scenes depicting the battle of the galleys were also memorable.

The cast of *Ben Hur,* besides stars Charlton Heston and Hugh Griffith, were: Stephen Boyd, Jack Hawkins, Haya Harareet, Martha Scott, Cathy O'Donnell, Sam Jaffe and Finlay Currie.

Heston's other films include *The Ten Commandments, The Big Country, El Cid, Major Dundee, Planet of the Apes, Soylent Green* and *Earthquake.*

Ben Hur is an intelligent, highly-acclaimed movie spectacular filled with stirring emotional drama. It is one of the most stunning and respectable Bible fiction movies. It is a motion picture full of big, brilliant, dramatic scenes, panoramic views and thundering sound. It is an epic in the finest tradition.



Breakaway

Much to the delight of everyone, Gina Lollobrigida opened the three-city Italian Cinema Festival in Toronto. The star, Franco Nero, and director Francesco Laudadio attended the premiere of *Grog*. Tickets were free to the public and the fans mobbed the screening. Many black-tie garbed fans were turned away from the first performance but were able to get seats for the later show. But all was not lost. They were given the opportunity of meeting and chatting with Nero and Laudadio while waiting for the second screening. But La Lollobrigida didn't stick around. She made an early exit.

Dramatic actress Charlotte Rampling's fantasy is to play Karen Allen's role as the heroine in *Raiders of the Lost Ark* with Harrison Ford. Most actresses would, honey!

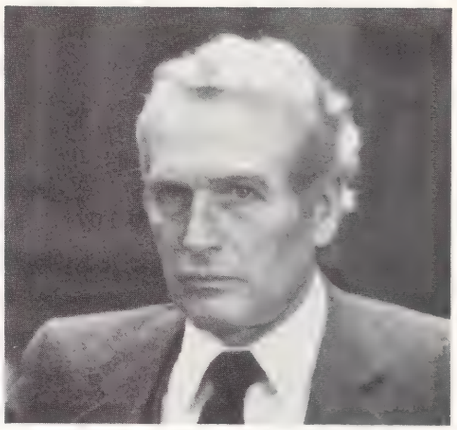
Actor Lambert Wilson had a scary car accident shortly after completing his latest film *Five Days One Summer*. He was hit head-on while driving his Peugeot just outside Paris on his way to his parent's home. Luckily, he suffered only minor injuries. He was driving alone.

Actor Lenny Baker, star of Paul Mazursky's film *Next Stop Greenwich Village*, died recently of leukemia. He will be sorely missed by his friends.

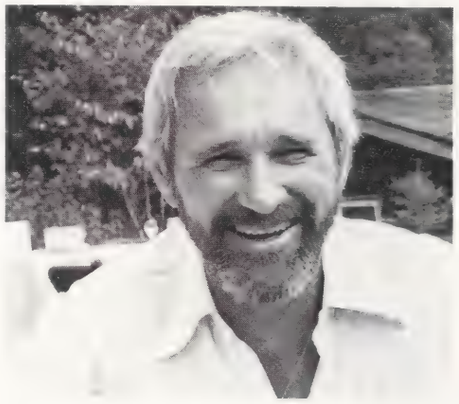
When Robin Williams was in Hogtown performing at the O'Keefe Centre, he stayed over for three days to film with the famous SCTV crew. And at night he gave his fans an extra bonus. He turned up at the Firehall to do improvisations with the SCTV theatre troupe.

How horrifying are horror shows? According to director George Romero (*Creepshow*), they are a laugh and a giggle while in production. It's when you see the final result on the screen that you can be frightened or horrified at the sight of the creepy crawlies attacking!

Horror author Stephen King was a fat little kid who had no friends and was a perpetual bookworm. Now he has so many friends that he doesn't know which way to turn. But he hasn't given up his first friends—books!



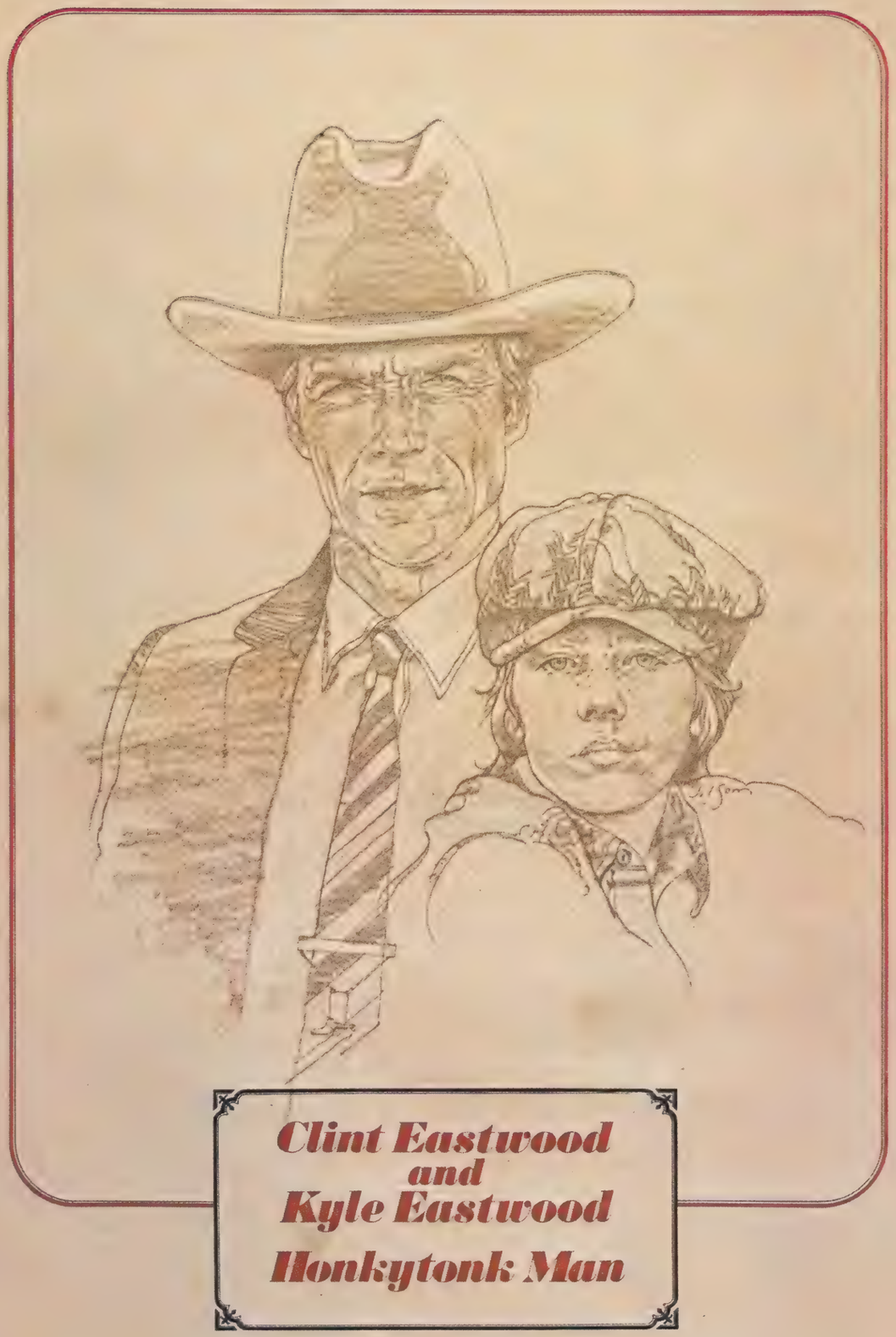
Part of Paul Newman is now just a reach away—in a bottle! He's selling his own oil and vinegar salad dressing throughout the United States. He's not the only celebrity selling his home-made goodies. Canada's Norm Jewison, director of the soon-to-be-released *Best Friends* starring Goldie Hawn and Burt Reynolds, is marketing maple syrup—direct from his farm in the Caledon Hills—through Toronto's posh restaurant, Fenton's. Competition amongst the stars could become sticky!



Tom Selleck made a lot of hearts beat faster when he was seen in the pool at the famous Beverly Hills Hotel in Beverly Hills, California. Not since Greta Garbo visited the hotel has anyone caused such a stir. People gathered around the pool to get a look at the sexiest star of television.

The boy is on his way to becoming a man.

The man is on his way to becoming a legend.

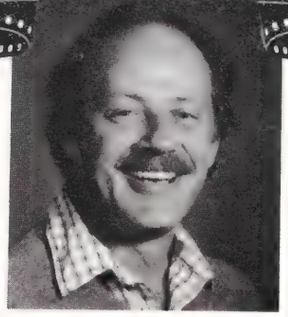


Clint Eastwood and Kyle Eastwood in "Honkytonk Man" · Executive Producer Fritz Manes · Screenplay by Clancy Carlile, based upon his novel
Produced and Directed by Clint Eastwood

ORIGINAL SOUNDTRACK AVAILABLE ON WARNER/VIVA RECORDS & TAPES. | TECHNICOLOR™ FROM WARNER BROS A WARNER COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY

Coming December 17th to a theatre near you.

TRIBUTE TRIVIA



English Comedy
by Don Daynard

The English film industry has been making films—and comedies—just as long as the Hollywood film factories, and in fact, the first title listed in the British Film catalogue, from March 1895, is a short comedy.

Few comedy feature films made the journey across the Atlantic during the 20's and 30's and it really wasn't until George Formby's films of the late 30's and early 40's that we began to see anything worth watching. Formby's films are badly dated today—his Lancashire accent is difficult to comprehend at times—but his exhuberant ukelele playing and apparent good humour are fun to watch. He made a string of low-budget comedies between 1933 and 1946 and died in 1961.

Another music hall star who made the transition to film was the great Gracie Fields, also from Lancashire, who entertained the world during the 30's and early 40's with a succession of depression-era and early war years low-budget comedies. They too are badly dated today but are sometimes fun to watch.

One of England's greats was Will Hay, who for ten years between 1934 and 1944, was one of the most popular figures in the country. His films—such as *The Ghost of St. Michael's* and *Good Morning Boys*—are rarely, if ever, seen today.

Comic Arthur Lucan, masquerading in drag, did a series of films between 1937 and 1952 as Old Mother Riley but they were produced mainly for English small-town audiences and take some doing to sit through these days.

The spirit of Formby, Fields, Hay and even Lucan was carried on in the early 50's to mid-60's by Norman Wisdom, a kind of English Danny Kaye, who appeared in a number of very funny films: one, *The Square Peg*, is a personal favourite of mine in which Wisdom masquerades as a German officer and has a hilarious duet with comedienne Hattie Jacques.

The 1950's were the great years for English comedies, many of which made a financially successful journey across the ocean. There were films like *The Man in the White Suit* with Alec Guinness in 1951, *Genevieve* with Dinah Sheridan and Kenneth More in 1953, *The Captain's Paradise* in 1953 with Guinness and American star Yvonne de Carlo, *Hobson's Choice* in '54 with Charles Laughton, *The Man Who Loved Redheads*, *Wee Georgie* with Alastair Sim and Bill Travers, *Simon and Laura* with Peter Finch and Kay Kendall, *Whiskey Galore*, *The Ladykillers* with Alec Guinness, Peter Sellers and Katie Johnson, *Private's Progress* and *I'm Alright Jack*, *The Captain's Table* and *Carlton-Browne of the F.O.* aka *The Man in the Cocked Hat*. And many people will remember Alastair Sim in *The Belles of St. Trinians* from 1954 and the follow-up films in the series, *Blue Murder at St. Trinians* and *The Pure Hell of St. Trinians*. At the same time, films like *Ramsbottom Rides Again* with Arthur Askey failed to make the journey to our side.

In 1954 Dirk Bogarde starred in a wildly successful film from the J. Arthur Rank organization called *Doctor in the House*. Released in North America by Republic Pictures, a studio known for its westerns and serials, the film led to a whole series; *Doctor at Sea* and *Doctor at Large* with Bogarde, and others starring Leslie Phillips and Michael Craig such as *Doctor in Love*, *Doctor in Clover*, *Doctor in Trouble* and *Doctor in Distress*. A great deal of the fun in the films came from the work of James Robertson Justice, a fine character actor, who portrayed the head of the hospital, Sir Lancelot Spratt, and his continuous harrassment by the young interns and their perpetual problems.

Another comedy series which successfully made the transition to North American audiences were the *Carry On* films, most of which were written by Talbot Rothwell, produced by Peter Rogers and directed by Gerald Thomas. They contained a great deal of bathroom humour and were full of double entendres but they caught on. Beginning with *Carry On Sergeant* in 1958 the series took off from there through such titles as ...*Nurse*, ...*Constable*, ...*Regardless*, ...*Spying*, ...*Cowboy*, ...*Up the Jungle* and on and on. The stars most generally associated with the series were Sidney James, Hattie Jacques, Charles Hawtrey, Kenneth Connor, Joan Sims and Kenneth Williams. Others, like Ted Ray, Eric Barker, Bernard Cribbins, Harry Corbett, Frankie Howerd and Jim Dale worked around the basic cast and the series even caught up with the changing times in 1978 with *Carry On Emmanuelle*. At the same time, Rogers, Thomas and Norman Hudis were knocking out comedies like *Nurse On Wheels* and *Twice Around the Daffodils* with Juliet Mills, *Beware of Children* with Leslie Phillips and *Please Turn Over* with Ted Ray.

Two of my favourite English comedies from the 60's were *The Smallest Show on Earth* and *The Admirable Crichton*. The first starred Virginia McKenna, Bill Travers, Peter Sellers and Margaret Rutherford and told the story of a young couple who inherit a tacky little theatre right across the street from a giant cinema and showed their battle to survive against their mammoth competitor. They struggled with a drunken projectionist, inept staff and lousy films but it all turned out for the best at the end. If it ever shows up, take a look. It's worth it. And *The Admirable Crichton*, based on the J.M. Barrie play is a perfect example of British film-making with superb performances from Kenneth More, Diane Cilento and particularly Cecil Parker. A gem.

In the 1950's the English film industry fell on bad times and comedies such as *Make Mine Mink*, *In The Doghouse*, *A Pair of Briefs* and *Crooks Anonymous* were alright but not up to the great ones of ten years earlier. And as the 1960's progressed, the film industry itself changed and matured. Filmmakers could do and show things which were impossible in a more innocent time and with the arrival of the madness of the Monty Python gang, things would never be the same. Instead of bathroom humour, we got the whole bathroom.

See you at the movies!

Don Daynard

TORONTO HAS DISCOVERED

1 Dundas Street W.
Toronto
598-4700

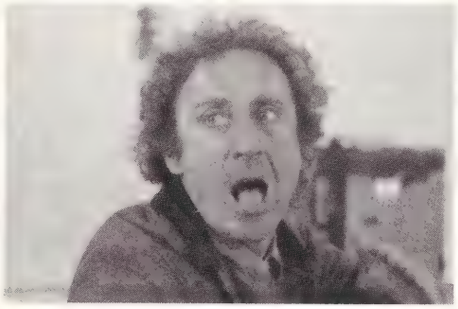
500 Bloor Street W.
Toronto
531-8888

TRIBUTE PEOPLE

by Sylvia Train

My Hollywood spies tell me that when the David Souls hit the divorce courts, it's going to be a not-so-nice mess with both hurling nasty accusations at each other.

Another famous two-some have split. Gilda Radner may have lost the love-of-her-life Gene Wilder, but she still has his tennis courts. While they were billing and cooing,he had the courts built at her Connecticut home for the tidy sum of $37,000 and that's one present he won't be able to get back.



• • •

The cast of *Mash* had the tables turned on them recently. Instead of giving shots, they all had to get them. Donald Ogden Stiers who plays Major Winchester contracted hepatitas and the actors had to be protected. Sometimes it doesn't pay to go to a big bash. Just ask Joan Collins' husband Ron Kass. He tripped on Marvin Davis' lawn and fractured his ankle in three places. Ouch!

• • •

Susan George flew down to Palm Beach to be with the love-of-her-life Simon MacCorkindale, who's filming the third sequel of *Jaws*, but didn't get to see much of him. He's not only working during the day on the film, he's also doing his one-man show *The Importance of Being Oscar* at the Palm Beach Playhouse. So much for romance.

• • •

The Tonight Show's Ed McMahon is negotiating to play one of the casinos in Atlantic City. It's been a long time since he's played the famous Boardwalk—35 years to be exact. At that time, he was a pitchman selling vegetable slicers. He'll make a lot more loot this time around.

• • •

The beautiful Sandahl Bergman, who flexes her muscles in *Conan the Barbarian*, had a nasty experience in Rome while she was filming *She*. She was returning to her hotel after a day's filming when a female came out of the shadows, started talking to her, then shoved her into a car filled with men. Sandahl's manager Sue Cameron saw the incident and came to the rescue. They escaped and ran down the street as fast as they could. Fortunately they're both in great shape because Bergman had been working out and lifting weights with Cameron. It pays to stay in shape, folks.

Movie fans can buy themselves a goody and do some good at the same time. The Canadian Motion Picture Distributors Association (CMPDA) and Burger King are hoping to raise more than $50,000 for the Cystic Fibrosis Association with the sale of a movie poster calendar they've produced. The calendar—containing six full-colour 24 x 17 posters of personalities from upcoming movies—will be sold at Burger King restaurants.

• • •

Margot Kidder left everyone involved with *Heartaches* with a heartache. She was expected in the Big Apple to do interviews and all the rest of the promotion stuff for the movie, but she didn't show. People in New York were surprised but anyone who was connected with the film, wasn't. Gossip was rampant during filming that she and director Don Shebib disagreed about anything and everything.

Victoria Principal of *Dallas* fame wants to stretch—not only her muscles as she does in her commercials for Health and Tennis Corporation—but as an actress. During her next break from Dallas, she's intending to work on the legitimate stage... *Octopussy* star Kristina Wayborn told friends that the locations in India were tougher on the elephants than the actors. They had a six-week walk from the Jaipur to Udaipur location.

Sylvia Train

You can always spot a Genius by its features.

Look closely at the new SL-5000. It is innovative. Yet understandable. Sophisticated. Yet uncomplicated.

Clearly, this is no ordinary video cassette recorder.

Clearly, this is a product of Genius. The Genius of Betamax.

To start with, you'll notice that the Sony Betamax SL-5000 has advanced front loading. In fact, everything is right on the front. So it's fast, easy and convenient to use, particularly in confined spaces.

And here's another stroke of Genius. The Sony Betamax gives you all the record functions on the left; all the playback functions on the right. That's one more reason the SL-5000—for all its sophistication—is remarkably simple to operate.

Now consider these advantages. The SL-5000 lets you tape one show while you're watching another. And it can be programmed in advance. Which means you're able to record even when you're not at home.

Naturally, it wouldn't be a Sony Betamax without the electronic marvel we call BetaScan. With BetaScan, you can actually see what you're looking for in fast-forward and fast-reverse; then stop when you find it.

There's more. The SL-5000 has Express Tuning to take you directly to the channel you want, skipping the channels in between. It also includes remote control, freeze frame, electronic feather-touch controls.... In fact, almost every important feature you can think of. Plus one you'd probably never dream of: a reasonable price tag.

Of course, to fully appreciate the brilliance of the SL-5000, you have to see it in person. So stop in at your Sony dealer and ask to watch a Genius at play.

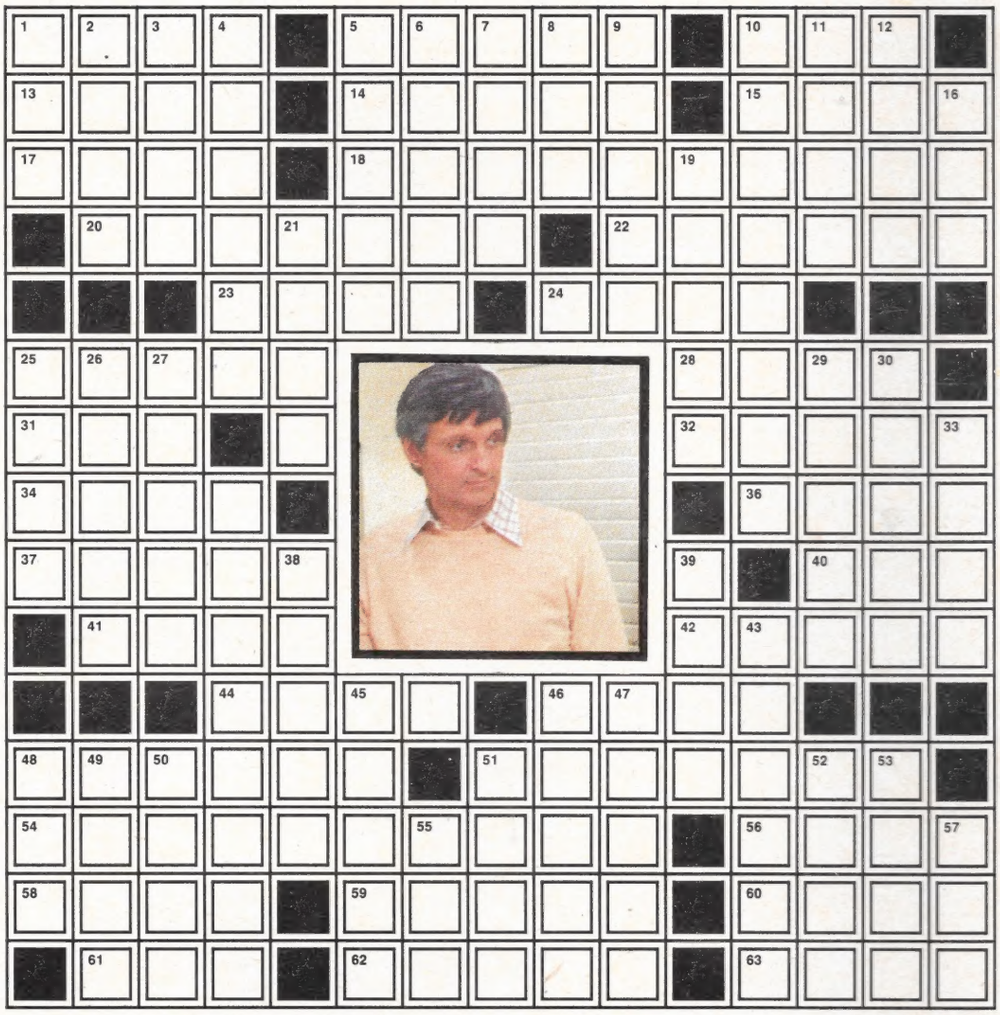
To insure brilliant performance every time, always use Sony Beta cassettes.

The Genius of Betamax

SONY®
OF CANADA LTD.
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA, WINNIPEG, CALGARY, EDMONTON, VANCOUVER.

Beta

Show★Stopper Crossword!



ACROSS

1,5. Host of Front Page Challenge
10. Polyglot video
13. Edible dessert container
14. Ms Verdugo
15. Canal of song
17. Musical wrap-up
18. Stallone hit sans Rocky (2 wds.)
20. Old Taiwan
22. Vehicles for credits
23. "_ _ _ _ John Doe"
24. Playboy cartoonist Silverstein
25. Chemical compound
28. (Hawkeye) Pictured celebrity
31. Alias, to a lawyer
32. Religious belief
34. "Tie Me Kangaroo Down" composer _ _ _ _ Harris
36. Ms Mouskouri
37. Esther Williams could be called one
40. Box office take after expenses
41. Special effect in "The Last Days of Pompeii"
42. Subject of Gable's "I don't give a damn" line
44. Companions of sceptres
46. First name of "Laura" producer
48. Racetrack associated with 15 Across (abbr.; 2 wds.)
51. Could be a vain actor
54. DeNiro hit
56. Friends call him Gadge
58. Card game
59. Original film Tevye
60. Kane's "Rosebud"
61. Direction
62. "Knock _ _ _ _ _ Door" (2 wds.)
63. "A _ _ _ _ of Two Cities"

DOWN

1. American CRTC
2. Milieu for 59 Across
3. Within: pref.
4. Ustinov's autobiography (2 wds.)
5. Crusoe's creator
6. Tilted (poetic)
7. _ _ _ _ -Ellen
8. Clique members
9. Armstrong or Paige, for short
10. Pioneer sportscaster (2 wds.)
11. Trust, to Shakespeare
12. Bass _ _ _ _
16. See 43 Down
19. "_ _ _ _ _, Love and Dreams" (Comencini film)
21. "Lady Winder_ _ _ _ 's Fan"
25. "The Importance of Being _ _ _ _ est"
26. "Here's mud in your eye," to Ingmar Bergman
27. Rocky's girl
29. Ms Rigg
30. The former Lou Grant
33. First name of a famous Garbo role
35. "My _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ Year"
38. "Mack the Knife" singer
39. Table d'_ _ _ _
43. (with 16 Down) Belonging to Royal Alexandra's savior (2 wds.)
45. _ _ _ _ _ differ (2 wds.)
46. Synthetic fibre
47. Kojak star
48. Letters of distinction for a British scientist
49. One shot in a movie
50. "Pollyanna" star Richard _ _ _ _
51. Stage for an insect
52. Raines or Fitzgerald
53. Metis hero
55. _ _ _ appetit!
57. Vintage U.S. humorist George _ _ _

Answers to Tribute Show-Stopper Crossword on Page 28

(©1982 by Bob Blackburn and David Harriman)

GORDON'S GIN. CLEARLY WORLD CLASS.

Pour yourself Ontario's No.1 Light beer.